

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

\$13 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 35 CENTS

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1909.

(27th April.)

Institutions the Far East

The banks are therefore practically unanimous on the question of the revival of the bank but so far as Hongkong is concerned will depend on the action of the Imperial Government with respect to the opium

with a Russian section, while the other Chambers throughout the Kingdom have

(18th April.)

Some few days ago we published in the columns a translation of an interview with one of the Japanese veridical journals

every 95 catties of refined sugar.

SOME SANITARY ITEMS

redistribution of the districts under the control of the sanitary inspectors. At the present

that the city of Victoria is in a far more cleanly condition at the present time than it has ever been before. Have the august inspectors had anything to do with that condition of things? And, again, will

"A VESSEL IN DISTRESS."

Monday night, when a number of men
to be exact, ten—boarded her from a tax

MEMORIAL TO DR. WRIGHT
PARENT PUPILS SUBSCRIPTION

1990

100

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

ANOTHER UNIVERSITY FOR CHINA.
A RUSSIAN SCHEME.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 28th April.
It is proposed by the Russian authorities to establish a University in the Three Eastern Provinces. The Waiwupu has induced the abandonment of the scheme on the ground that a university will be founded by China herself.

CONSULAR OFFICIALS.

CHINESE GRADING.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 28th April.
The Waiwupu has decided upon the following grading of consular officials:—
Consuls-general to be of the fourth rank; Full consuls of the fifth rank; and a Vice-consul of the sixth rank.

CONVEYANCE OF TROOPS.

RAILWAY REGULATIONS.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 28th April.
The Ministries of War and of Posts and Communications have agreed upon twenty-one regulations for the conveyance of troops by railways.

LUZO-CHINESE TREATY.

DIVERGENCE IN INTERPRETATION.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 26th April.
There being a difference in the Chinese and the foreign versions of the Luzo-Chinese Treaty, and the Treaty having been drawn up at the time by H.E. Chang Chih-tung, the Waiwupu has applied to the Grand Councillor for a correct interpretation.

"Art. XIII. of the Treaty signed in Peking on the 1st December, 1887, reads:—
"In order to prevent for the future any disputes, and considering that the English language, among all foreign languages, is the most generally known in China, this Treaty, with the Convention appended to it, is written in six copies, two in each language. All these versions have the same sense and meaning, but if there should happen to be any divergence in the interpretation of the Portuguese and Chinese versions, the English text will be made use of to resolve the doubts that may have arisen."

CANTON-MACAO RAILWAY.

A CHINESE UNDERTAKING.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 25th April.
It is proposed by the Ministry of Posts and Communications that the Canton-Macao Railway shall be built with funds raised among the people.

If, however, the money should not be forthcoming by a certain time, the line will be built by the Ministry itself.

CHINA MERCHANTS' S. N. CO.

THE NATIONALIZATION SCHEME.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 25th April.
H.E. Viceroy Yang Shih-chang has expressed his opinion that the Ministry of Posts and Communications cannot with propriety take over the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co. without reference to the shareholders in the first instance.

REVOLUTIONARIES.

THE PRINCE REGENT CAUTIONED.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 25th April.
H.E. Viceroy Tuen Yang has telegraphed that some revolutionaries have proceeded to Peking.
His Excellency cautions the Prince Regent to be careful when he has to go about.

LATE EMPRESS' PRIVY PURSE.

METHOD OF DISPOSAL.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 25th April.
It is proposed by the Prince Regent to call together the Grand Councillors and the Ministers of the

various Boards to decide as to the best method of the disposal of the Empress Grand Dowager's privy purse.

MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.

MUST NOT PROCEED TO THE FRONTIER.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 25th April.
The Waiwupu has requested the various Foreign Ministers in Peking to prevent missionaries from proceeding to the frontier to preach, as the people are not civilized and the presence of the missionaries may lead to trouble.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

IMPERIAL EXAMPLE.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 25th April.
Prince Kung has urged that compulsory education should be enforced, beginning with members of the Imperial family, so that the example may be followed by others throughout the Empire.
The Prince Regent has acquiesced in the suggestion.

CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING CO.

QUESTION OF CONTROL.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 26th April.
The officials and gentry in the Chihli province have petitioned the Waiwupu and the Ministry of Agriculture, Commerce, and Industry on the subject of recovering the control of the Kaiping (Chinese Engineering and Mining Co.) mines into the hands of the Chinese.

FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES.

VISIT TO EHO PARK.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 26th April.
The special ambassadors from the various Powers (who are in Peking to attend the funeral of the late Emperor Kwang Su) will pay visits to the Eho Park to-day and to-morrow.

EMPEROR KWANG SU'S FUNERAL.

MAINTENANCE OF ORDER.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 26th April.
The Prince Regent has given instructions to Prince Su to have more policemen on duty to maintain order on the occasion of the funeral of the late Emperor Kwang Su.

VICEROY SIK LIANG.

DEPARTURE TO THE EASTERN PROVINCES.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 26th April.
H.E. Sik Liang, Viceroy-elect of the Three Eastern Provinces, will proceed to the Three Eastern Provinces to take up his new appointment after the 15th day of this moon (4th prox).

TANG SHAO-YI.

THE GOVERNORSHIP OF FENGTIEN.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 26th April.
Viceroy Sik Liang has telegraphed to H.E. Tang Shao-yi to return to Fengtien as Governor.

EMPEROR HSUAN TUNG.

UNDER THE REGENTESS' CHARGE.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 26th April.
The Regentess will take up her residence in the Palace after the 30th inst., in order to look after the Emperor.

TSUK-YUNG-HANGCHOW RAILWAY.

COLLAPSE OF BRIDGE.

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Shanghai, 27th April, 4.5 p.m.
The bridge of the Tsuk-yung-Hangchow Railway has collapsed. There is a gap of thirty feet.

MACAO BOYCOTTED.

MEETING OF CANTONESE UNIONS.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Canton, 27th April.
The Trade Unions in this city held a meeting to-day at which it was resolved to exhort the members not to visit Macao to gamble or to frequent resorts of pleasure in the Portuguese settlement (in other words, to institute a boycott against Macao).

BOXER INDEMNITY.

PROPOSAL TO WAIVE INTEREST.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 27th April.
The representatives of the various Powers now in Peking to attend the funeral of the late Emperor Kwang Su will propose, at a banquet which will be given in their honour, that in view of the reforms that have been adopted by China, and because also of the impecunious condition of her Treasury, the Foreign Governments should agree to waive the interest on the Boxer indemnity payable by China.

CHINESE BANKS.

FOREIGN MINISTERS URGE FOR GOVERNMENT AGREEMENT.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 27th April.
The Diplomatic Corps in Peking has submitted a representation to the Ministry of Finance, in which the Foreign Ministers urge that Board to guarantee the native Banks, so that foreign merchants may not suffer any loss in their dealings with such Banks.

Both the Waiwupu and the Ministry of Finance refuse to comply with the request on the ground that the native Banks are not subject to the control of the Ministry of Finance.

VICEROY HSU SHIH-CHANG.

EXPECTED IN PEKING.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 27th April.
H.E. Hsu Shih-chang, ex-Viceroy of the Three Eastern Provinces, is expected to arrive shortly in Peking.

PRINCE FUSHIMI.

WELCOMED IN PEKING.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 27th April.
On the 24th inst., Prince Lun Pu and Prince Chew, in company with H.E. Liang Tun-yin, proceeded to the railway station to welcome Prince Fushimi.

The Prince Regent proposes to accompany His Royal Highness on a visit to the Western Park on the 3rd prox., and to give him an entertainment at the Lun-ye Palace.

FOREIGN VISITORS.

LARGE ENTERTAINMENT EXPENSES.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 28th April.
The expenses of entertaining the ambassadors of the Foreign Governments now in Peking to attend the funeral of the late Emperor Kwang Su are estimated at one million taels.

(The original estimate was put down at Tls. 200,000 since reduced to Tls. 150,000 and now estimated at Tls. 1,000,000—Ed. H.K.T.)

ANGLO-SIAMEN TREATY.

CHINESE DISSATISFACTION.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 28th April.
Lord Li Ching-fong, Chinese Minister to the Court at St. James, has telegraphed to the Waiwupu urging the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to make representations against the Anglo-Siamen Treaty with a view of protecting Chinese interests in Siam.

CHINESE LABOURERS.

GERMANS RECRUITING.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 28th April.
Germany is recruiting Chinese labourers (for?) who will proceed by the Siberian route.

The Waiwupu has offered no objection to the recruiting.

TWO VICEROYS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM PEKING.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 28th April.
Both H.E. Sik Liang, Viceroy-elect of the Three Eastern Provinces, and H.E. Liang Tun-yin, of the Yunnan and Kwangsi

Provinces, will start for their respective posts after the funeral of the late Emperor Kwang Su.

TANG SHAO-YI.

REFUSES GOVERNORSHIP OF FENGTIEN.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 28th April.
H.E. Tang Shao-yi is expected to arrive in Peking, on his return from Europe, at the end of this month.
His Excellency is unwilling to return to his post as Governor of Fengtien.
The Grand Councillor is contemplating giving him another appointment.

THE BOXER INDEMNITY.

DEFERRED PAYMENT PROPOSED.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 28th April.
A meeting of the special Envoys of the Foreign Governments now in Peking was held at the U.S. Legation yesterday, when it was decided to defer payment of the Boxer indemnity for several years so as to enable China to be relieved of her financial embarrassment.

PRINCE SU.

RESIGNS PRESIDENCY.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 28th April.
Prince Su is determined to resign his post as president of the Ministry of Civil Affairs, so as to be able to devote his undivided time and attention to the reorganization of the Navy.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

THE LOAN AGREEMENT.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 28th April.
The British protest against the loan from Germany for the construction of the Hunan-Hupoh section of the Canton-Hankow Railway is still unsettled.

CHINESE IN KOREA.

JAPANESE REGULATIONS UNACCEPTABLE.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 28th April.
Japan has drawn up a set of seventeen regulations governing the Chinese residents in Korea which are very oppressive.
The Waiwupu has refused to recognize the validity of their operation against the Chinese.

ANTI-MONARCHISTS.

VICEROY CHANG'S REPORT.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 29th April.
H.E. Chang Jen-chun, Viceroy of Canton, has reported the discovery of a list containing over three hundred names of anti-monarchists scattered along the Coast.
His Excellency has applied for orders to be issued for the apprehension of the revolutionaries.

FOREIGNERS IN CHINA.

SHOULD NOT TRADE OUTSIDE TREATY LIMITS.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 29th April.
Instructions have been issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the effect that no foreigners should be allowed to trade outside Settlement limits.

THREE EASTERN PROVINCES.

CONFERENCE OF VICEROYS.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 29th April.
H.E. Sik Liang, Viceroy-elect of the Three Eastern Provinces, has applied to the Grand Council to request H.E. Hsu Shih-chang to proceed to Peking with a view to hold a conference with him on matters concerning the Three Eastern Provinces.

HARBIN.

QUESTION OF CUSTOMS DUTY.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 29th April.
The dispute over the Customs duty at Harbin would have been settled before now had it not been for the fact that a misunderstanding has arisen with the Russian authorities.

THE MISHAPS TO THE S.S. "INDRAN" AND "SATSUMA".

TIENTSIN CAUSED IN THE COTTON MARKET.
A message received on 27th inst. from the engineers of the Mitsui Bishi Dockyard who are at work on the stranded steamer Indran states that on removing the cargo from the No. 1 hold it was discovered that a large, pointed rock had penetrated the hold through the bottom of the vessel. The holding of a ball had forced the hole was to be commenced to-day, and when it has been completed the task of pumping out the water and refloating the vessel will be undertaken. The hole under the bow has been filled up. The salvage boat "Arima Maru" belonging to the Mitsui Bishi Dockyard Company has been dispatched to the scene of the mishap and its duties are at work.

According to the Munkin, the mishap was caused by the British steamer Indran and Satsuma have caused some tightness in the cotton market at Kobe as the manufacturers are in great need of raw material, and it is uncertain when the cotton can be sold at a profit. The price of cotton has already risen to some extent, although it is not clear in the quotation in the present market. The price of cotton has already risen to some extent, although it is not clear in the quotation in the present market.

Macao Awakened.

THREATENED RIVALRY OF HEUNG-CHOW.

AN APPEAL TO THE PORTUGUESE.

Recent events, both political and commercial, in the neighbouring Colony of Macao, have awakened residents in the Portuguese Settlement to a sense of danger which threatens that Colony with total extinction. The *Taku Maru* affair, into which the Portuguese Government had been unwittingly drawn, evoked a feeling of resentment in the mind of Cantonese and, in particular, of the inhabitants of Heungchow. The more recent problem with which the Portuguese Government is now faced arising out of the delimitation question has not enhanced Portuguese prestige in the eyes of the Southern Chinese. While the founding of the new port of Heungchow within a stone's throw of Macao emphasizes the determination on the part of the Heungchowans to exert their best efforts to work the commercial ruin of the adjacent city.

The palpable signs of the times have served as danger signals to the custodians of the interests of Macao, as well as to the older residents who have not failed to perceive the imminent peril threatening the Colony. A public meeting is to be held at Macao to-morrow at which the burning questions of the hour are to be discussed and resolutions formulated for transmission to the Government in Lisbon. A patriotic appeal to all Portuguese in Macao has been issued by Dr. Loui Nolasco, a practicing barrister, a copy of which has reached us. We give below a free translation of the manifesto.

There is pressing necessity that the public spirit should arouse from its cataleptic somnolence and take to heart the cause of the revival of Macao.

We cannot, nor ought we, to commit collective suicide, by remaining, with folded arms, apathetic and indifferent to the progressive movement that is going on around us. Macao, if she will survive, must keep abreast of the evolution, and shape her course to the front. By remaining immovable, death is certain, inevitable, and what is more, disgraceful. There is, therefore, the urgent necessity that improvements be carried out as much on the material side as in administrative affairs which have, up till now, been neglected. Besides the public works and the railway, there is the necessity of an immediate re-organization of methods connected with administration, finances, duties, law, economy, commerce, industry, navigation, etc. It is necessary to simplify the laws and regulations and remove all obstructions in the way of the vital development of this Colony. Particularly at the present time, when we are threatened by the opening of a rival port two hours distant from Macao, a port which, in spite of its natural disadvantages, may turn out to be as strong as it has been weak. The Shanghai of the South, by overcoming all the difficulties, with an expenditure of intellect, labour, tenacity of purpose and money—much money, which the Chinese do not stand in want of.

Macao declined immensely with the founding of Heungchow, serving as a feeder to the same region which we have until now supplied. It will be reduced to the condition of a village or merely a country town. Nevertheless, as men and as citizens it behooves us to play the last card, to exert a last effort towards the salvation of the Colony; and the practical method to do this is to concentrate the practicability of the development of the new commercial city of Heungchow by rendering Macao preferable, even to the Chinese themselves, not only by the salubrity of its climate, but also, and principally, by the laws which govern it, by the facilities which are to be met with here, and by the security which obtains for property and persons. Why do we speak thus openly? Because Macao without the Chinese will be like a body without soul—a dead city. It is they, the Chinese, who are infusing life into this Colony. They are the life blood which circulates in the organism of this city. Macao, without its Chinese, will be like a big house without tenants. What will then become of the proprietors within its narrow boundaries? Macao stands in need of the valuable aid of the Chinese element; and to-day, more than ever, threatened, as we are, with the opening of a new port of Heungchow, let us therefore meet at a public assembly, and subsequently appeal to the Government, of the metropolis, to grant us, besides the material improvement of the harbour works and of the railway, the much desired autonomy, that we might carry out here in Macao great reforms in all the branches of public administration, to the end that, by adopting the governmental measures to this purpose, the Colony might revive from its decadence in which she lives and supplants and exacts all advantages and facilities from the rival port of Heungchow.

To the public meeting, landowners, merchants, artisans, labourers and other inhabitants of this Colony!
To the public meeting, to assert your rights and to formulate your demands!
To the public meeting, to the benefit of this Portuguese territory!

To the public meeting, for the salvation of the loyal city of Macao!
To the public meeting, citizens, on Saturday next, the 2nd May, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, within the Council Chamber in the spacious hall of the Senate!

Macao, 29th April, 1900.

EXPLOSIVES MISSING.

Some person or persons unknown succeeded in forcing an entrance into the magazine of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, at Taiipo, some time on Monday night or early on Tuesday morning. The party concerned succeeded in removing a quantity of dynamite valued at between \$500 and \$600. A report has been made to the Criminal Investigation Department, and steps are being taken to trace the thieves.

The net profits of the Deutsche Bank for the year 1899, amounting to £1,550,449, represent 11.33 per cent on the paid-up capital of £13,600,000. The report states that the recovery in the economic position foreboded a year ago has continued its progress, although not without some interruptions. The growth in the power of the German market to absorb securities was demonstrated in a surprising manner. Notwithstanding that the imports of food stuffs, raw produce, and manufactured goods exceed the exports, the average for 1899 was £25,000,000 annually. Germany receives from abroad every year large amounts of gold, the only exception to this rule being the year 1897, when a shortage occurred. In the year 1897, the balance in London and Hamburg, although during the year from interest, have continued to make satisfactory progress. The balance in London has been £1,000,000,000.

THE COMING HIPPODROME.

EULOGISTIC PRESS REFERENCES.

The next circus to visit the Colony will be the Hippodrome and Menagerie, of which Mr. A. Jackson is the representative. During the Hippodrome's stay at Calcutta, it was the recipient of flattering Press notices, which reproduced below in part for the information of intending patrons. According to a Rangoon contemporary, the Calcutta Press, in their appreciative notices of the Hippodrome, was in that city showing alightly to crowded houses, paid just tribute to its delightful variety, which has the great advantage of sustaining the interest of the house from beginning to end. In contrast with other similar entertainments, the excellent appointments of the Hippodrome strike the spectator at once. The unanimous verdict at the initial performance given by the Hippodrome at Rangoon some time ago was that it was about the best show that the place have had since Harrison's visited. Rangoon a few years back, not to forget Fitzgerald's and other European combinations during their Eastern tour. Professor G. Urban, the lion tamer, is described as being inveterate and possessing considerable skill in his wonderful full exposition of the manner of the horse, and over brutal strength. The animals are said to have been reduced to a surprising degree of docility, with the exception of a young male lion, who showed decided signs of viciousness, frequent recourse to the whip being resorted to in order to keep the brute under control. The combination includes a number of equestriennes whose graceful performance on spirited and prancing steeds is bound to evoke the admiration of the audience. We give below a free translation of the manifesto.

The items enumerated above are but an insignificant portion of the numerous turns which which the Hippodrome is provided. With such a variety of talent, and the satisfactory Press references alluded to, success is already assured and Wednesday night should see a full house at Causeway Bay on the occasion of the grand opening performance.

LAST NIGHT'S OPENING PERFORMANCE.

The Hippodrome Circus and Menagerie, which had such an enthusiastic reception at Saigon, opened last night at Causeway Bay with an attractive bill of fare, which afforded amusement to a large audience. The weather was somewhat wretched and militated against the performers appearing in the various turns with any degree of comfort, as the frequent showers found their unwelcome way through the canvas, much to the annoyance of spectators and performers alike. The combination, however, acquitted themselves well under decidedly trying conditions, and this in itself should ensure a successful season. Judging from the high standard of last night's performance, which will doubtless be maintained throughout the season, the nightly entertainments should certainly elicit the "Hi-yahs" from Chinese throats, and booking should be brisk.

The opening item was the entry of six elephants, whose graceful performance was much appreciated. They were followed by a series of tricks by performing elephants, which appeared to be well trained. Black Diamond, the "Equine Midget Marvel," gave an astonishing display of jumping feats. Dicky and Bella, in their staircase balancing performance, had a somewhat difficult turn, which was gone through without a hitch. The musical ensemble by Miss Ashby was an interesting feature of the programme. The Mysore troupe of acrobats gave some marvellous feats, for which they were loudly applauded. Mockeries, the Indian gymnast, drew the audience to some thrilling horizontal feats. The most sensational part of the performance, however, was when Professor Urban appeared before the audience with his trained lions, and the hideous tamer of the "king of beasts" gazed into the mouth of death, as it were, when he placed his head in the mouth of one of the brutes.

We have not attempted to fully give a description of all the numerous turns, owing to lack of space, but intending visitors to the Hippodrome may confidently hope to obtain a good after-dinner entertainment.

SECOND PERFORMANCE LAST NIGHT.

The Hippodrome and Menagerie, which just opened a short season at Causeway Bay, is unquestionably one of the finest shows that has favoured the Colony with its presence since. The combination has all the ingredients of a successful show, and has preceded them, to Hongkong. The entertainments are exceptionally good, and do not mean to be said that hardly a dull moment is passed when a visit is paid to the Hippodrome.

Last night, the management provided another evening's amusement to a large and delighted audience. Fortunately, the weather conditions were more auspicious than the previous night, and this enabled the numerous acts to proceed without a hitch, unmarred by a treacherous atmosphere. The entertainment by the graceful equestriennes was again presented to an admiring audience. Special mention should be made of the performing elephants, whose remarkable proclivities reflect great credit on their trainer, Mr. E. Jones. The equine midget marvel Black Diamond is an obedient little pony, and is sure to win the undivided applause of all those who see the midget in the clever tricks. The comic juggler by Le Dine is a mystifying procedure, while the acrobatic dance by the Dine Sisters is a graceful piece of performance. The staircase hand-balancing by Dicky and Bella is particularly good, and should be seen to be appreciated. The Mysore troupe of acrobats are the last word in gymnastics, and should not be missed by lovers of that many method of bodily culture. Mockeries, in his triple horizontal bar performance, is a clever Indian gymnast and is quick in his work. The clown is responsible for no little amusement and merriment. The occasional part of the programme, however, is reserved to the last, when Professor Urban astonishes a gaping audience with his menagerie of wild animals. The trained lions, which appear ferocious to the stranger, are but docile creatures in the masterful hands of their tamer. An act which excited no little attention and held the audience in tension was when the trainer held out a fork in his right hand, with a piece of meat attached, at which end of the savage brutes started, and soon demolished the food, however, showing the least sign of injuring his master, to the great relief of the spectators.

The Hippodrome have sufficient talent in their card to satisfy the most fastidious patron. The management announce a change of programme for Monday.

ANNUAL MEETING.

There were no questions.
The Chairman proposed the adoption of report and accounts.
Dr. J. W. Noble seconded.
Carried unanimously.
Mr. G. L. S. Smith proposed, and Mr. E. Roberts seconded, the re-election of Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar and E. G. Barrett as Directors.
Agreed.
On the motion of Mr. J. Owen, He seconded by Mr. H. F. Carmichael, the appointment of Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson in place of Mr. H. Keswick, resigned, was confirmed.
Mr. E. W. Terrey proposed the re-election of Messrs. W. Hutton Pons and J. Con. Ed. as auditors.
Mr. George E. F. seconded.
Carried.

INTERESTING NEWS OF FORMER RESIDENTS.

[illegible]

A HEARTY SEND-OFF.

ODIŁAW'S DEATH.

causing trouble in the Rundun

In forwarding the report, the District Officer adds:—Malaya's death comes at an opportune moment for Lligam—the other powerful law of the telenosun—and he had agreed to join hands after their long rivalry. Lligam was driven to seek assistance for the patrol leader who went to meet Lligam, a young man, his uncle, Lantagoy, who came to Komani, and surrendered on behalf of the Komani following of African men. Negotiations are still proceeding and I will report progress later. Malaya's for his part was assigned to provide Lligam with two slaves and a rifle and taken head as a guarantee of good faith.

Under the circumstances I think that Lantagoy did well, but I regret the bloodshed caused by Malaya's determination to resist to the last.

ferred to

The advantage of a lawyer being a public man and also a linguist, is set forth in this paragraph:—We understand, says the *Southern Standard*, that while Mr. Bellows, the prospective Unionist candidate for Walworth, was in Hongkong, whither he has just returned, he was asked to accept a brief to defend a Chinese man accused of murder. After a long argument Mr. Bellows, much to the surprise of the whole court, challenged the interpreter in the Chinese court, and succeeded in his "outing" his client off with only two years imprisonment. It was an small compromise to the legal and linguistic skill of Mr. Bellows, who is a native of New York, and who, it is said, had acquired the terms of the Chinese language in his native tongue.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

SINGAPORE POLICE.

Mr. A. R. Chancellor, the acting inspector-general of police, Straits Settlements, has a

FINGER IMPRESSIONS.

Gambling grows every year more difficult to cope with, as the gamblers, by experience, are now able to render surreptitiously to a great extent the efforts of the police to stop them. I do not intend to make a single class but to the more or less the classes of Chinese men and women. Chap Kee Koo's lotteries have been more than usually frequent during the year, and despite the greatest efforts, very little success has attended the efforts of the police who under Mr. Gardiner, in Singapore have done their utmost to get convictions.

The finger impressions of 3,045 persons were changed in Singapore with offences with them noted and classified. Of these 429 were identified as having previously been convicted of being persons who had returned unlawfully from foreign countries. In Penang, the finger impressions of 1,031 persons were taken, of which 143 were identified as having been previously convicted of the same offence. In Singapore, 1,031 persons were taken, of which 143 were identified as having been previously convicted of the same offence.

Extracts from the Penang Chamber of Commerce report for 1908 show that the average

TRADE OF THE PORT.

of distrust prevailed, which tended to forth-
curtail business. It is hoped that the worst

A LINK WITH THE PAST.

ge
ne

Captain J. Warwick, one of the most popular
skippers on the China coast, another line

**KULANGSU (AMOP) MUNIC
COUNCIL.**

but are and confirmed.

[illegible]

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPEAL BY THE GOVERNOR.

We have received from the Colonial Secretary the following minute by His Excellency on the subject of the Volunteer Corps of this Colony:

To the Principal Employers and Others. It is my earnest desire that the Hongkong Volunteer Corps should, both by its numbers and by its efficiency be worthy to rank as an integral part of the defensive force of this Colony.

With regard to numbers the total strength stands at only 285, and take this opportunity of appealing to the leading British citizens in this Colony to do their utmost, both directly as regards themselves and their employers and indirectly by their influence and the weight of their opinion to endeavor to increase this number to a figure more in proportion to the British manhood of the Colony. I hope that steps recently taken may result in an increase of the number of Government officials who are Volunteers.

As regards efficiency, it has been my aim since I have been in Hongkong to secure for the Hongkong Volunteer Corps a recognized place in the scheme of the defence of the Colony, to impress upon the community that the Corps exist for a serious purpose, involving sacrifices of no small extent both upon the individuals composing it and upon their employers. The exigencies of the time demand a real sacrifice, and I am myself inclined to deprecate the multiplication of artificial incentives to effort in the shape of cups and prizes. A limited number of expert marksmen is not sufficient; we require in addition a body of serious men imbued with the vital necessity of defending this place on the outbreak of war and efficiently trained by a prolonged sacrifice of well-earned leisure. In the fighting ranks when necessity may arise, we are all aware that in modern conditions but little time for preparation will be allowed when the crisis comes, and that the crisis itself will in all probability be sudden and unexpected. Those who have most stake in the Colony will be those who will lose most in case of a raid by hostile forces and it is a measure of self-interest to do all that is possible to strengthen the defence.

In his report upon the Volunteer Corps for 1908-1909, the General Officer-Commanding remarks as follows:

"I recommend that future camps should be held in the New Territories for a week or eight days and that adequate provision be made to get employers to allow men to be present continuously for at least three or four days of that time. If such a camp were run on lines which bore some resemblance to service conditions an economy could be effected and the training improved."

Upon this the Commandant of the Corps observes:

"Since the last camp I have been considering the possibilities of holding future camps in the New Territories, and see no insuperable obstacle other than the difficulty of members obtaining sufficient leave from their employment to enable them to attend the camp for a useful period. It is hardly to be expected that firms in a place like Hongkong could follow, to the full extent, the patriotic example of a large number of home firms who are giving Volunteers 3 weeks' leave each year to attend camp; but I see no reason why they should not follow this example to a modified extent, and am of opinion that an appeal from His Excellency the Governor to the various firms pointing out the vital importance to the Colony of an efficient and sufficient Volunteer Force would result in their being able to spare a portion of their Volunteer employees for half the week at a time. It would be impossible to hold the camp in the New Territories if the men had to return to their business in Hongkong during the day."

I appeal to you to render this proposal practically by granting the requisite facilities to those in your employment, and I appeal to you also more to do all in your power to increase the numbers of the Corps."

F. D. LUGARD, Governor, &c.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1909.

N. Y. K. AFFAIRS.

EFFECT OF THE CHINESE BOYCOTT.

Remuneration has been for some time that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha has sustained a loss of ¥1,500,000 during the latter half of the last business year, the result of the boycott in China, as well as of the general dullness of the shipping trade.

Mr. Iwanaga, a Director of the Company, when interviewed, stated that the Company sustained a loss of ¥5,000,000 during the past year owing to the boycott, but the greater part of the loss belonged to the accounts of the first half of the last business year, and it had already been accounted for as explained at the general meeting of the shareholders of the Company held in November. The turnover that the Company sustained a loss of ¥1,500,000 is consequently unfounded.

As to the slackness in the shipping trade, Mr. Iwanaga stated that the steamers *Oni Maru*, the *Yamashiro Maru*, the *Yokohama Maru*, the *Eijo Maru*, and the *Nagato Maru*, are lying idle, but he stated that it was due not solely to the business depression, but to the business policy of the Company. Not only the above five steamers, but also the *Tsugun Maru*, and the *Seigo Maru* can be used on the Chinese, the Korean and other coast services by other parties on a more paying basis than in the hands of the N. Y. K. Company, so that the latter is considering it advisable to sell them to other parties.

BUSINESS NOT SO SATISFACTORY. Mr. Kato, Vice-President of the same Company, when interviewed, stated that the business during the latter half of the last business year was unsatisfactory as compared with the first half of last year. Owing to the Chinese boycott, as well as to the raising of the American railway freights and other reasons, the receipts will show a decrease of about ¥400,000 as compared with the profits of the first half year. Taking into consideration the conditions of the European service and the Australian service, he stated that the Company's receipts will show a further falling-off, but he stated that it is certain that the profit during the latter half of last business year will reach to more than ¥700,000, though the profits of the first half year amounted to ¥280,000.

TRAIN ACCIDENT.

ON THE TOKIO-YOKOHAMA LINE.

Tokio, April 20. Last night a freight train from Tokio was derailed at a bridge between Tokio and Yokohama.

Some of the goods fell into the river. The express from Kobe collided with the wreckage. The locomotive and mail-car of the express were separated from the passenger cars by the wreckage of the coupling chains, and fell into the river.

There were several casualties among the railway men, but the passengers were unharmed. Traffic has been temporarily suspended.

A. C. D. News.

HONGKONG GYMNASIA CLUB.

FIRST MEETING.

Patrons:—His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.; His Excellency Vice-Admiral Sir Henry B. Jackson, C.B.; His Excellency Major-General R. G. Broadwood, C.B.; Rear-Admiral H. Lyon, R.N.

Committee:—The Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club (ex-officio). The Hon. Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G., Messrs. C. H. Ross, J. A. Jupp, H. P. White, G. K. Hall, Bruton, John Paterson, and Major W. A. Eaton.

Judge:—Mr. C. H. Ross.

Handicapper:—Mr. J. A. Jupp add. Major W. A. Eaton.

Clerks of the Scales:—Mr. H. P. White and Mr. F. B. Deacon.

Starter:—Mr. J. Gedge.

Time Keeper:—Mr. M. S. Sassoon.

Hon. Sec. and Treasurer:—Mr. C. Gordon Mackie.

The Hongkong Gymkhana Club, whose periodical successful efforts during the year to stimulate the "sport of kings" have looked forward to by a large majority of the public with eager interest, and who are ever anxious to engage in a mild frolic, opened the season at Happy Valley last Saturday afternoon, and though the attendance was scarcely satisfactory the meeting was a fore-runner of the successes of future meetings during the course of the next few months, which are usually characterized by the success which always attends the thoroughness of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club's methods. Several good finishes were witnessed during the afternoon. The fastest-paced competition was a display of good horsemanship and was won by the "A" Team of the Hongkong Mounted Troop, comprised of Lieut. G. H. Ross, Trooper H. J. Gedge and Trooper W. Dupree. The excellent band of The Buffs provided pleasing selections of music during the afternoon, which were greatly appreciated.

Detailed results of the various events are appended:—

1.—3.30 p.m.—ONE MILE FLAT RACE.—For Subscription Grifflins of Season 1908-9. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of one race at 1909 Meeting 5 lbs. extra; two or more races 10 lbs. extra. Non-winning placed ponies allowed 1 lb. Unplaced ponies allowed 5 lbs. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5.00. 1st Prize: Presented. 2nd Prize: \$25.00. Entrance fees to go to Winner.

Mr. D. L. M.'s Tamar, 155 lbs. (Gedge) 1.
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson's Little Dot Rose, 149 lbs. (Mackie) 2.
Mr. Blank's Grey Back, 155 lbs. (Morley) 3.
Mr. C. E. Anton's Dunkerry, 151 lbs. (Leale) 4.

Commodore Lyon's Swan, 155 lbs. (Owner) 5.
Mr. M. R. Rice's Cambler, 148 lbs. (Byrne) 6.

* 5 lbs. allowance.
* 1 lb. overweight.

Time: 2 mins. 14 secs.
Cash Sweeps: 1st, \$157.50; 2nd, \$45; 3rd, \$27.50.

Winner: \$10.00.

2.—3.50 p.m.—GYMKHANA STAKES.—Value \$100. Distance One Mile. For All China Ponies. Catch weights at 10 st. 6 lbs. Winners of an open race or open Griffin race 5 lbs. extra. Non-winning placed ponies allowed 1 lb. Unplaced ponies allowed 5 lbs. A Cup called the Gymkhana Cup will be presented at the end of the Season to be won by the pony scoring most marks in the races for the Gymkhana Stakes at the Gymkhana Meetings during the Season, counting 4 points for a first; 2 for a second; and 1 for a third; the benefit of marks already scored to pass with the pony on a sale. Any winner of the race to carry 5 lbs. extra for each win in subsequent stints for the race, but in the event of a pony carrying the penalty not winning 2 lbs. to be deducted next time he starts. Such 2 lbs. to remain deducted until he wins again when he will carry the full penalties without deduction. Penalties accumulative up to 15 lbs. Entrance fee \$5. 1st Prize: \$25. (Half entrance fees to go to winner).

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson's Garth, 146 lbs. (Mackie) 1.
Mr. Dryad's Triad, 146 lbs. (Dupree) 2.
Messrs. Leah and Moore's Sportman, 146 lbs. (Morley) 3.
Mr. L. K. Leeson's Seaford, 155 lbs. (Gedge) 4.

Mr. L. K. Leeson's Soudan, 156 lbs. (Leeson) 5.
Mr. Moregold's Backstay, 143 lbs. (Grant) 6.

* 5 lbs. allowance.
* 4 lbs. overweight.
* 1 lb. overweight.

Time: 2 mins. 7 1/2 secs.
Cash Sweeps: 1st, \$368.50; 2nd, \$105.50; 3rd, \$25.50.

Winner: \$10.00.

3.—4.10 p.m.—THREE QUARTERS OF A MILE FLAT RACE.—For Subscription Grifflins. Any Season which have never won an official race. Weight for inches as per scale. Unplaced runners allowed 3 lbs. To be ridden by jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin. Entrance fee \$5. 1st Prize: Presented. 2nd Prize: \$25.00. (Entrance fees to go to winner).

Admiral Lambton's Kamranh, 155 lbs. (Mackie) 1.
Mr. H. G. Moore's Lyemum, 155 lbs. (Owner) 2.
Mr. F. B. Deacon's Butcher, 154 lbs. (Owner) 3.

Mr. M. B. Rice's Gun Duck, 158 lbs. (Owner) 4.
Capt. S. Barker's Shaun Abo, 165 lbs. (Owner) 5.

Mr. C. E. Anton's Dunkerry, 158 lbs. (Leale) 6.

Mr. D. L. M.'s Tamar, 156 lbs. (Capt. Leah) 7.
Mr. K. K.'s Little Nemo, 149 lbs. (Klimanek) 8.

* 4 lbs. overweight.
* 13 lbs. overweight.

Time: 1 min. 37 1/2 secs.
Cash Sweeps: 1st, \$434.70; 2nd, \$124.20; 3rd, \$62.10.

Winner: \$6.50.

4.—4.30 p.m.—TENT PEGGING IN SECTIONS OF THREE.—Open to teams mounted on China Ponies, and composed of three men, representing any recognized unit or club in the Colony. Three small cups to be presented to the winning team at each competition and the conclusion of the season a Trophy will be given to the team which scores the highest aggregate of points all meetings included. In competing for the small cups a competitor need not necessarily represent the same unit or club on each and every occasion, but if competing for the aggregate trophy he can only represent one unit or one club during the season, that is to say, he must confine to compete for the unit or club first selected by him and for no other. To provide for sickness, absence from the Colony, or for improvement of a team, new members may from time to time be introduced into a team, but in order to win the aggregate Trophy two at least of the members composing the winning team must have competed in not less than three competitions. Points will be awarded as follows:

3 for each carry, say per team..... 9
2 for a carry under 20 yards..... 6
1 for a carry under 10 yards..... 3
3 for speed..... 3
3 for style..... 3

"A" Team Hongkong Mounted Troop..... 1
"B" Team, The Buffs..... 2
"C" Team, The Buffs..... 3

Cash Sweeps: 1st, \$289.80; 2nd, \$82.80; 3rd, \$47.40.

5.—4.50 p.m.—WELTER RACE. HALF A MILE.—For All China Pony Hackers or Polo Players. Catch weights 13 stone. Open to Members of both Services. Entrance fee \$5. First Prize: Presented. 2nd Prize: \$25.00. (Entrance fees to go to winner).

Major H. Findlay's Billy, 18 lbs. (Owner) 1.
Mr. C. E. G. Davidson's Seraph, 18 lbs. (Dupree) 2.

Dr. J. W. Noble's Double Zero, 18 lbs. (Gedge) 3.
Mr. H. G. Moore's Bankala Rose, 18 lbs. (Marsh) 4.

Captain G. T. Brierley, R.A. Catalan Bay, 18 lbs. (Owner) 5.
Mr. K. K.'s Droschkebach, 18 lbs. (Klimanek) 6.

Major H. Findlay's Polo Stick, 18 lbs. (Crookenden) 7.

Time: 1 min. 4 secs.
Cash Sweeps: 1st, \$425.15; 2nd, \$121.50; 3rd, \$60.75.

Winner: \$33.10.

6.—5.10 p.m.—ONE AND A QUARTER MILE FLAT RACE. HANDICAP.—For All China Ponies. Entrance fee \$5. First Prize: Presented. 2nd Prize: \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner).

Hon. Mr. F. H. May's Astral, 154 lbs. (Owner) 1.
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson's Garth, 150 lbs. (Mackie) 2.

Mr. L. M. Leeson's Seaford, 161 lbs. (Gedge) 3.
Mr. Blank's Greyback, 141 lbs. (Morley) 4.

Capt. G. T. Brierley's Sidler Dhu, 151 lbs. (Owner) 5.
Major H. Findlay's Shandygaff, 165 lbs. (Owner) 6.

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Messrs. Leah & Moore's Sportman, 154 lbs. (Morley) 8.

Major W. A. Eaton's Vine, 145 lbs. (Leale) 9.
Mr. Moregold's Backstay, 147 lbs. (Grant) 10.
Major W. A. Eaton's Game Chick, 145 lbs. (Dupree) 11.

THE CHINA ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1908-9.

In anticipation of the annual meeting of the China Association, which was to have been held on 6th instant, at the offices of the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, London, the report for 1908-9 has been issued, and contains, as usual, a careful review of the events of the year. Many of the topics dealt with have naturally found expression in, or been commented on, our own columns. But some extracts on aspects that have not so fully come to public light may be given. The Imperial death in Peking are noted, and the calm maintained commended. The downfall of Yuan Shih-kai is regarded otherwise.

It was dis-doubtless to various causes, among which what the Chinese call "recorded amity" was chief. The present Regent is, we may remember, the late Emperor's brother, and it was Yuan Shih-kai's intention to intern the latter, in 1898, that enabled him to organize the counter-stroke which involved the Emperor's practical displacement from power. Still, it is difficult to believe that his dismissal from the Council of Peking can be other than temporary. Apart, however, from this seeming "set-back," it has to be admitted that, in the numerous "Reform Edicts" issued during the year, there is at least *prima facie* evidence of the genuineness of China's aspirations, and of the Regent's intention to carry out the scheme so forthrightly.

It is on the rock of finance that China seems to be miserably drifting. It has been aptly said of China that although she has finances she has no finance; and apart from her domestic financial difficulties, the truth of the aphorism has illustration in her seeming indifference towards her foreign indebtedness. China's foreign debt, contracted almost entirely in the last 13 years, now amounts to some £12,000,000, for the service of which an annual sum of between seven and eight millions sterling is required. Towards this service it is estimated that about £1,000,000 is provided by returns from productive works, leaving say, £6,500,000 to be provided from other sources. The method of meeting this annual obligation is as delicate as fully simple as it is startlingly suggestive of threatened danger. There is, first, the hypothecation of the revenues of the Imperial Maritime Customs, officially estimated for last year (last cost collection) at £12,200,000, the balance of £12,200,000 being secured upon the provincial revenue. The annual provincial remittances to the capital are estimated, under normal conditions, at about £7,000,000, an amount now apparently reduced to £5,500,000, the above-mentioned hypothecation of provincial revenues for foreign loan purposes. It would appear, then, that the revenue of the Central Government is reduced to this £5,500,000, plus such local sources of revenue as Peking may possess. It is impossible to believe that the expenses of the Metropolitan Government can be met by any such sum, and the conclusion is unavoidable that the deficit is made up, *more sinice*, in other ways.

JURISDICTION IN MANCHURIA. The claims of Russia are based upon an interpretation—not admitted by China—of Articles VI. of the unratified French text of the Railway Agreement signed in September, 1896, between China and the Russo-Chinese Bank, in virtue of which Russia is actually exercising full jurisdictional and administrative control in the territories of "Chinese Eastern Railway." The representations from China regarding this matter, received support from a despatch addressed on Feb. 13 last by Baron Hayashi, Japanese Minister at Peking, to the Russian Minister, in which Japan explicitly recognizes Russia's claim to *droit de police* and *administration exclusive* in the territories of the Chinese Eastern Railway, and demanding his Russian colleague's definite reply as to whether Russia, reciprocally, recognizes the enjoyment of similar rights by Japan in the territories of the South Manchurian Railway. In his reply, the Russian Minister, expressed his thanks for Japan's prompt compliance with Russia's overtures, and declared that Russia "was prepared to take proper steps" when occasion arose as to questions affecting the right of administration for the railways attached to the South Manchurian Railway.

It is pertinent to note what is the *droit de police* and *administration exclusive* at which Russia is claiming in the territories of the Chinese Eastern Railway. They are defined in a notification to the Consular Authorities of other nationalities stating the conditions under which "all foreigners as well as Russian and Chinese subjects may acquire the right to reside, hold property, and carry on business within the precincts of the railway," which conditions, in the form of a personal undertaking and agreement on the part of applicant, attested by his Consul, impose:

(1) Obedience to all police, building, sanitary and trade regulations in force, of which may subsequently be promulgated.

(2) Payment of all taxes and dues existing, or that may at the will of the Administration, or Municipality be imposed at any future time.

(3) Forfeiture, or abandonment of all rights to recourse, legal or national, any redress or compensation, in the event of the Administration, for non-compliance with the lesser or tenant under the railway with any regulation, or encroaching the forfeiture of his lease, the suspension or closure of his business, and the demolition, at his expense, of any buildings erected by him.

Advices from China are to the effect that Japan is arrogating to herself, in her "railway zones," rights and privileges identical with the above, and such reports moreover receive corroboration in views which have been openly expressed by leading Japanese. A letter from Nanchang states that "At Kwangchensze, Kungshing, Mukden, Liao-yang, Tashichien, and Nanchang large areas have been occupied by Japan where she not only exercises full administrative rights, but claims entire jurisdiction over all residents. Amounting to administrative regulations promulgated by the South Manchurian Railway under 'Company Order No. 14' for the government of these territories is the right of 'domestic search and district'."

CURRENCY. The obligation of currency reform—accepted by the Chinese Government in the second article of the Shanghai Treaty of 1901, has not only remained unfulfilled during the six intervening years, but the necessity for such reform has been emphasized by the bewildering condition of currency which have since been created.

The Currency Decree issued on Oct. 17, is an indication that the situation has at last stirred the Central Government to the necessity of action. There are two points, however, which have been remarked in connection with the decree, the first that no reference is made to the question of a between copper currency and the new metal coinage, and secondly, no indication is given whether the new coins are to be issued solely from mints under the direct control of the Board of Finance.

SAVAGE NIGHT ATTACK NEAR SINGAPORE. CHINESE JUNK RAIDED.

Can this be the twentieth century? This is the first thought which arises in the mind, at news of a terrible piracy—only a few miles out from Singapore at midnight, on Thursday, when seven Hylam mariners lost their lives in an attack whose unexpectedness alone made it different from the murderous piracies of a hundred years ago, and more, in these waters, says the *Straits Times* of 10th inst.

A Chinese junk left Singapore for Hainan on Wednesday, but found the winds unfavorable and on Thursday night dropped anchor between Pulau Tekong and the mainland at Johore. The fourteen members of the crew and the four passengers were aroused from sleep at midnight by the barking of a faithful dog, which they kept on board, but his alarm was speedily silenced by a ready blow from a long Malay fighting knife, the canine blood on which was soon mingled with that of some of the unfortunate members of the crew.

A FIERCE ENCOUNTER. Two prahu had come alongside the anchored junk, and in them were ten men, some Chinese and the others Malays. They proceeded to strike right and left among the sailors laying several low within the first few minutes. They then seized the chinchow and proceeded to hang him up in good old buccanier style, to force him to disclose the resting place of the most valuable contents of his vessel. This he did, and the pirates, having secured all the booty they could make away with, departed in the darkness as silently as they had come. The property reported missing consists of \$4 in money, gold lost valued at \$80, raw chandoo valued at \$90, and six boxes of personal effects belonging to the members of the crew, the value of which is not known.

POLICE DESPATCHED. When the survivors came to count up their losses, they found five men dead on the blood-battered deck, two men missing, their bodies having been thrown overboard, and four more wounded, one of whom is probably dead by the time this reaches our readers, as he received frightful cuts on the head, arms and one leg. His deposition was taken at the General Hospital, last night, by the fourth magistrate. Seven of the occupants of the junk were practically unhurt, and these started to bring their vessel back to Singapore, yesterday morning, the chinchew coming on ahead in a sampan. When he arrived, shortly before four p.m., yesterday, a police party put out in the launch *Early Evelyn* and met the junk off Tanjong Katong. She was towed to the pier, where the injured men were conveyed to the General Hospital and the five bodies found on board were taken to the Tang Tock Seng Hospital, where an inquest was held, this morning.

GRAVELY WOUNDED. The survivors, who tell the above story turned over to the police four weapons which they found on board after the pirates left. It is hoped that these may help in identifying the criminals, who, unfortunately, are said to have escaped unscathed, so that they bear no mark of the fray which might help in locating them.

The weapons are two long Chinese knives with narrow blades and bone handles, one with a short iron handle, and the heavy murderous fighting blade already described with which the greatest execution was wrought. One of the deceased, who was struck on the top of the head with this weapon, had the side of his head cleaved off, and the blade cut through down into his chest.

The agent for the junk is Mr. Chew Song Neo, of 428, North Bridge Road.

A police party under Capt. Bower, assistant superintendent of police, with whom are Det. Sgt. Taylor, Acting Insp. Trenggold, of the Marine Station, and a force of native detachments, left for the scene of the crime at 9 a.m. to-day, in the hope of finding clues as to the identity of the pirates.

Old residents of Singapore are inclined to look with suspicion upon the story of the survivors, and it is being said openly that an entirely different version of the affair might well be the true one.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPEAL BY THE GOVERNOR.

We have received from the Colonial Secretary the following minute by His Excellency on the subject of the Volunteer Corps of this Colony:

To the Principal Employers and Others. It is my earnest desire that the Hongkong Volunteer Corps should, both by its numbers and by its efficiency be worthy to rank as an integral part of the defensive force of this Colony.

With regard to numbers the total strength stands at only 285, and take this opportunity of appealing to the leading British citizens in this Colony to do their utmost, both directly as regards themselves and their employers and indirectly by their influence and the weight of their opinion to endeavor to increase this number to a figure more in proportion to the British manhood of the Colony. I hope that steps recently taken may result in an increase of the number of Government officials who are Volunteers.

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THE SUGAR INDUSTRY.

A PLAIN STATEMENT OF ACTUAL FACTS.

On the 22nd instant we published an article under this heading touching on a Japanese press statement with regard to the present heavy taxation on Japanese refined sugars, and giving certain proposals whereby this taxation might be considerably reduced (if in some cases not actually evaded altogether) in order to enable their sugars to successfully compete with Hongkong refined. The statement referred to certainly conveyed to the general public the impression that Hongkong and other foreign sugars imported into Japan have a distinct advantage to the matter of import duties, and as the subject is one which, at the present moment, in view of the recent disorganisation of the Japanese refineries, is of great interest to Hongkong, we have interviewed parties interested in order to ascertain whether the facts are as represented. We are now in a position to prove conclusively that they are not. Indeed, the "boot is on the other foot" altogether. Japanese sugar really has the advantage over Hongkong and other foreign refined to the extent of about 40 sen per picul all round, as the following figures will show:

Raw sugar from foreign countries imported into Japan pays import duty at the rate of 30 sen per picul, out of which the Japanese refineries can manufacture say 40 catties white sugar and 55 catties yellow. On these quantities—40 and 55 catties—of Hongkong refined sugar the import duty into Japan is about 74 sen, leaving a margin in favour of the Japanese refineries of about 44 sen on every 95 catties of refined sugar. In other words, the Japanese Government taxes raw sugar at a low rate of import duty; these raws when refined are charged no extra duty after their conversion. It is therefore quite incorrect to say the Hongkong refineries have any advantage—they are actually differentiated against—and the duty in Japan as reported is entirely unwarranted by actual facts.

Reference to the above subject is made in our editorial columns.

BILL OF EXCHANGE DISPUTED.

SUCCESSFUL ACTION FOR THE INTERNATIONAL BANK.

Another bill of exchange dispute came on for hearing before the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Pigott) in the Supreme Court, on the 28th inst. The International Banking Corporation sued the Tung Hing Shing firm, traders, of 240, Des Voeux Road Central, to recover the sum of \$3,000, 31st of notarial charges, and interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum. The defendant, it was stated, was acceptor of the bill, which was dated 21st December, 1908, drawn by the Kwong Man Tai to Wong Wai Chi firm, of Yokohama, and payable to plaintiffs fifteen days after acceptance.

Mr. H. E. Pollock, S.C., instructed by Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Gist, appeared for the plaintiffs. The defendant did not appear, nor were they represented by Counsel.

The facts of the case, as stated, were that on the 15th December last, a bill of exchange was accepted by the defendants. The bill was drawn on them by the Kwong Man Tai firm, of Yokohama. After fifteen days the bill was duly presented to the defendants for payment, but was refused. The bill was presented upon duly noted and protested for non-payment. The defendants, in their statement of defence, denied that they had accepted any bill of exchange. They denied also that any bill was presented to them for payment. They argued further that the document presented was not a bill of exchange, inasmuch as it did not comply with the conditions of the Bill of Exchange Ordinance of 1885.

Mr. Pollock stated that he proposed to prove the allegations in the statement of claim. He said further that he would bring forth evidence to show that the bill was presented, and that it was a bill of exchange. The defendant, he added, had intended to dispute the bill.

Fung Mok Yuen, assistant comptroller in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, was called and shown the bill of exchange. He stated that he had seen many documents made out in a similar form.

Mr. Pollock—How would you describe this document?—A bill of exchange.

The Court—Is that an order from the Kwong Man Tai to the defendants to pay the money?—Yes.

To whom?—The International Bank.

Mr. Pollock—An assistant in the employ of the plaintiff bank, proved that the bill had been presented to the defendants. He said that he took the bill of exchange to the defendant firm. Somebody in the firm chopped the bill: "Sighted." They also entered the date—22nd day of the 17th month (15th December). And that they returned witness the bill.

Judgment was entered for the plaintiffs with costs.

SULTAN OF PAHANG.

FORMAL ABDICATION.

The announcement of the abdication of the Sultan of Pahang is formally recorded in a *Pahang Government Gazette Extraordinary*, dated April 28th, in the "Regency Enactment" which says:

"Whereas His Highness Sir Ahmad Maisham Shah ibn Almarhum Ali, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Edward, has been graciously summoned by His Majesty the Sultan of the United Kingdom, to reside on the ground of advancing years to be relieved from the burden of public affairs and that all powers and functions vested in His Highness as Ruler of the State should be exercised on his behalf by his son Tengku Mahmud, Companion of the said Most Distinguished Order, Tengku Besar of Pahang: It is hereby enacted that His Highness the Sultan of Pahang is to abdicate the said Regency Enactment, 1909, and shall come into force upon the 1st day of May, 1909.

On and after the commencement of this Enactment there shall be vested in His Highness Tengku Mahmud ibn Sultan Ahmad, all powers and functions lawfully appertaining to His Highness the Sultan as Ruler of the State, whether by virtue of any Enactment or otherwise, so that the same may be exercised, and performed by His said Highness Tengku Mahmud, in the place of and on behalf of His Highness the Sultan.

Every exercise of performance by His said Highness Tengku Mahmud of any such power or function, as is referred to in sections shall have the same validity and be of the same force and effect as if the same had been exercised or performed by His Highness the Sultan personally.

ESCAPE OF A PRISONER.

RE-CAPTURED AT WANCHAI BY "MISTAKE."

Whether it is through gross carelessness or owing to the lack of proper accommodation at the Magistrate's, so many prisoners are permitted to escape, in the question which is being asked by responsible persons at headquarters. Yesterday there was another escape, and it was not until late at night that the fugitive was tracked.

Shortly before noon yesterday, a loafer named Li To was convicted by Mr. F. A. Hazeland and given two months' hard labour and six hours' exposure in the stocks for committing a larceny at West Point. Policeman J. Taylor led the prisoner from the dock into the waiting-room in await the arrival of the committal warrant. It might at this stage be said that there are at all times during business hours a number of *lukungs*, and their prisoners seated in the waiting-room, and it is a wonder how it is possible, in view of such odds, for a convicted man to leave the building unnoticed.

However, it is done, not once, but often. When the prisoner, Li To, was "safely" lodged in the waiting-room, Policeman Taylor, who had rather carelessly attended to the man in the custody of a *lukung*, went to his room. The *lukung* had a prisoner of his own to watch, too, so that when his committal warrant came he left Li To to his own devices to see that his own prisoner paid his fine. Li To, becoming tired of all the fuss made and losing patience at having to wait so long, got up, and in front of everybody in the waiting-room—*lukungs* and their prisoners—strade quietly out of the room and disappeared. His absence was soon discovered and a hubbubulloo raised. All the while Li To was speeding in a tram, and his pursuers were sent to search for him, but their efforts were unavailing. An excise officer, a native, heard of the escape just by chance, and knowing the fugitive well, set out to do a bit on his own. For a while he also was unsuccessful. In the evening, however, he located the great Li To in the very house he had raided in search of opium at Wanchai. Li submitted quietly to arrest, and is now doing the term already imposed upon him—with another couple of months' gaol and an extra six hours' stocks thrown in for escaping. His recapture was a matter of luck.

In order to avoid such inconveniences in the future it is suggested that a few officers, say three, be placed on special duty in the waiting-room. Then prosecuting officers will be able to attend to other cases without fear of losing their men.

THE CORONER'S COURT.

TUBERCULOSIS PATIENT DIES SUDDENLY.

An inquest was held at the Magistrate's last Wednesday afternoon, by Mr. C. R. Kemp and a jury, concerning the death of a Chinese woman named Yuet Sum, who died suddenly at Yau-mai-ti during the end of last month. The evidence adduced by the police was that Yuet Sum, who resided at 28, Kennedy Street, was a victim of tuberculosis. On the day in question she became suddenly ill. A friend was called in, and the unfortunate woman was given a dose of powder. She expired some hours later.

Dr. Pearce was of opinion that death was caused from tuberculosis and pleurisy.

QUARRY BAY FATALITY.

Another inquiry was convened later in the afternoon for the purpose of discovering the cause of death of a boiler-maker named Ho Peng Cheong, of the Quarry Bay Shipyard, who met his death in the docks on the 26th ult. It was shown from the evidence that the deceased was engaged, with a number of other workmen, hammering a flange under a crane. The arm of the crane was suddenly shifted by someone, and, suddenly parting from its socket fell on the deceased, killing him immediately. Cause of death, in Dr. Heanley's opinion, was crushing of the skull.

Death by misadventure was the verdict returned.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN FORMOSA.

NUMEROUS CASUALTIES.

Further particulars are to hand regarding the earthquake in Formosa. An official report dated the 15th instant, at 2 p.m., says:—At 4 o'clock on the morning of the 15th instant an earthquake was experienced in Formosa. The tremor, which was both horizontal and vertical, lasted about three minutes. The northern part of the island suffered most. The damages so far reported are as follows:

District under the jurisdiction of Taipei prefecture—Two Japanese killed, 1 severely and 18 slightly injured; 23 dwelling houses totally and 18 partially collapsed, 23 otherwise damaged, three other buildings totally destroyed, and 3 damaged.

District under the jurisdiction of Keelung prefecture—Two Japanese killed, 3 Japanese and 3 Formosans injured; 6 dwelling houses totally and 35 partially collapsed, 1 other building burnt and 40 damaged.

District under the jurisdiction of Giran prefecture—Two houses occupied by Japanese partially destroyed.

District under the jurisdiction of Shinku prefecture—Two Japanese slightly injured, 1 dwelling house totally and 1 partially destroyed.

District under the jurisdiction of Toyen prefecture—Four Japanese killed and 6 injured; 3 dwelling houses totally collapsed, 1 severely and 3 slightly damaged.

District under the jurisdiction of Shichiku prefecture—One Japanese killed.

District under the jurisdiction of Atsugo prefecture—No damage is reported from the districts under the jurisdiction of Toroku and Kagi.

A Taipei dispatch to the *Asahi* dated the 15th reports that at 3.40 on the morning of the 15th instant a severe earthquake was experienced in and about Taipei. A number of houses collapsed in the city and in the adjoining villages. The casualties so far ascertained are 10 killed and 11 injured. The centre of seismic disturbance appears to be in the sea off Keelung and Giran.

A later dispatch reports that the damage worked by the earthquake has been found to be heavier than at first supposed. The result of investigations made up to the morning of the 16th shows that 9 persons were killed and more than 30 injured, while 56 buildings were totally and 100 others partially wrecked by the shock. Reports have not yet been received from many other places. When they arrive the extent of damage will no doubt be found to be much greater. On the boundary of the official district of Toyen and Shinku, even the habited village of Hsueh-shan has been broken, and great was the vibration. In the district under the jurisdiction of Toyen prefecture a whole family was killed by the falling debris of a house. A rail followed the earthquake and the weather is still unsettled.

TIP FOR THE BANKS.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE'S SUGGESTION.

During the hearing of a bill of exchange case in the Supreme Court, last Wednesday (printed elsewhere) the Chief Justice made a suggestion, which he hoped the local banks would take into consideration.

He observed that in view of the number of bills of exchange cases of late, the local banks should have bills of exchange forms printed in Chinese, like the English ones, for their native customers. This, if done, would save any difficulties that might arise. The banks, joining together, might do that, as it would be convenient to all parties, and the Chinese could enter anything else they liked on the bill.

Mr. Pollock agreed that the present form was very inconvenient, and was the cause of many disputes.

"KALOMO" RAISED.

THE "PROTECTOR'S" SUCCESS.

The *Straits Times*, of 22nd inst., says:—After several disappointing results, the endowments of the *Kalomo* were in the early hours of this morning crowned with the success which is the reward of persistent effort. The ship may now be said to be practically saved, though there is a great deal more work to be done before the *can* be thoroughly examined.

It was on December 16 last that the cargo of the *Kalomo* caught fire, while the ship was lying in the region of Blakan Mall. The ship's officers quickly realised that the fire was likely to get beyond control, owing to a quantity of oil on board, and help was at once procured from the water. The *Varuna*, a native, heard of the escape just by chance, and knowing the fugitive well, set out to do a bit on his own. For a while he also was unsuccessful. In the evening, however, he located the great Li To in the very house he had raided in search of opium at Wanchai. Li submitted quietly to arrest, and is now doing the term already imposed upon him—with another couple of months' gaol and an extra six hours' stocks thrown in for escaping. His recapture was a matter of luck.

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SYMPATHY FROM THE COURT.

CHIEF JUSTICE REFERS TO RECENT DEATH OF MR. THOMPSON.

Reference was made by Sir Francis Pigott last Monday in the *Supreme Court* regarding the death of Mr. O. D. Thompson, a solicitor, who died while on a visit to Swatow. His Lordship said:—This is the first time on which this Court has met since the death of our friend, Mr. O. D. Thompson, and I am only very sorry that I did not intimate to the practitioners in this Court that it was my desire to say a few words. On behalf of the Court, the solicitors and the whole of the membership of the profession, I am sure I am right in saying that we join in expressing our deepest sympathy with his widow, and our deeply regret that Mr. Thompson has passed away from us.

Sir Henry Hargrave—The Bar and the profession generally echo the sentiments which have fallen from your Lordship of condolence and sympathy with the widow.

MOUNT CAROLINE CEMETERY.

MINUTE BY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

The following minute is by Dr. F. Clarke, Medical Officer of Health, addressed to the Head of the Sanitary Department:—(There is no room for 30 more graves in Section A of Mount Caroline Cemetery, and the only way to get the apparently usable to do anything towards laying out a further area is an extension of Section A until the Legislative Council pass the bill relative to disinterment and the Board then authorise the same. I think the only course to adopt is to ask the Hon. Registrar-General to notify all the undertakers in the City that Section A will be full about the end of this month and that therefore no further interments can take place in this section of Mount Caroline Cemetery after that time. Section A is in the middle section, and the effect of this thing up at Mount Caroline will be to direct all such interments to the Kai Lung Wei cemetery, which at present is not used as directly as it should be. Cemetery B by Law 13 states that the sections are to be of such size and arrangement as the Board may direct and therefore this minute should be submitted to the Board, I think, so that they may know that Section A is practically full. The Board is already aware of the difficulties which have arisen in connection with the question of disinterment and the remains of ancient graves.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper moved:—Let the plan referred to in Bye-law No. 14 be produced at next Board meeting. For the time being, Kai Lung Wei cemetery had better be used for the burials. When the Government go to proceed with new Bill re examinations of Mr. Lau Chai Pak—I don't see why the poor Chinese should be made to suffer for the delay in extending this section of the cemetery. To say inconvenience, it will cost them more money, which they can ill afford, to send their dead from one end of the town to the other to be buried. Pending the passing of the Amendment Bill, the other sections should be used for free burials.

Mr. Ho Kom Toong—I agree with Mr. Lau Chai Pak.

PROGRESS AT PULO LAUT.

DUTCH COLONIAL GOVERNMENT ACTIVE.

Traders in the Far East are watching the progress of Pulo Laut with interest, and neighbouring port authorities with some concern, for the place has a future and may some-day become one of the great coaling stations of the Pacific, says the *Shipping World*. The Dutch Colonial Government are evidently impressed by its interests in every way in competition to Singapore. To cater for trade the harbour dues are non-existent, and this fact no doubt attracts tonnage. But its geographical situation and its mineral resources are the primary causes of the attention shipowners are now directing to it.

TWO ADVANTAGES.

Pulo Laut is a small island off the coast of Dutch-Borneo at its south-eastern extremity. A narrow strip separates it from the mainland, and in some places the navigable part is approached by the port from the south is only about 1,500 ft. in width, but the northern approach is about a mile wide and perfectly safe with not less than 30 ft. at low water. There is a lighthouse at the entrance to the strait which is visible eighteen miles, but this light is not visible in coming in from the south ward until it bears about west by south. So much for the topographical aspects of its situation; but even more important is its commercial and strategic position. It stands at the southern entrance to the Macassar Straits, and is right in the track of steamers bound from Western Australia to China, Japan, and also from the Java ports bound north to the same countries. The Dutch Java-Japan Line of steamers now call there regularly, and there is no doubt its situation is of first-class importance.

Add to this the material advantage that it produces its own coal, and we have two factors which are bound in time to make the port a serious rival to Singapore. The coaling station five from the town of Kotabaru. There is a wharf, a coaling pit, and two molas, and the depth alongside is said to be about 25 ft. The peculiar but very convenient coaling pit, is capable of putting about 1,000 tons of coal into a ship in a day, and besides this, coals can be loaded from another wharf, as there are rails laid down, and trucks full of baskets can be run to the steamer's side.

COAL MINES.

The coal mines themselves are about five miles inland, and the mineral is brought down to the port in railway trucks. The mines are situated on rising ground, and one pit is about 300 ft. deep. Coals were first discovered there about twenty years ago, but it was not until five years ago that the mines were worked by an American company—the Polo Laut Coal Co. There now about thirty-two Europeans and 1,300 natives employed, the native labour being imported from Java.

The coals have the reputation of being good and cheap. The price runs about 17s. per ton against about 25s. from Java ports, and in some cases far higher. As to the quantity consumed per day it is somewhere about 200 per cent. more than Welsh coal. It is good burning material, in relation to the quantity of steam given; and there is no trouble whatever in maintaining steam; but there is a considerable loss thrown off from it, and vessels going to coal need to have their fire-bricks altered to get as much draught as possible. Whether this loss will attend the various schemes now to be seen, but what with Salang, Camkan, and other places, Singapore has now a full share of rivals.

LIEUT. C. F. Smith, 3rd Battalion Middlesex Regiment, has been selected for service with the West African Frontier Force and will join the Southern Nigeria Regiment (Lieut. Smith has served in the "Diamonds" for a little over two years).

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper moved:—Let the plan referred to in Bye-law No. 14 be produced at next Board meeting. For the time being, Kai Lung Wei cemetery had better be used for the burials. When the Government go to proceed with new Bill re examinations of Mr. Lau Chai Pak—I don't see why the poor Chinese should be made to suffer for the delay in extending this section of the cemetery. To say inconvenience, it will cost them more money, which they can ill afford, to send their dead from one end of the town to the other to be buried. Pending the passing of the Amendment Bill, the other sections should be used for free burials.

Mr. Ho Kom Toong—I agree with Mr. Lau Chai Pak.

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Mr. Ho Kom Toong—I agree with Mr. Lau Chai Pak.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

LAST NIGHT'S MUSICAL TREAT.

The premier musical organisation in the Colony, known as the Hongkong Philharmonic Society, which is under the able tutelage of Mr. Denham Fuller, Cathedral Organist, is responsible for periodical decided treats to the music-loving portion of the community. Last night the Society will maintained their traditional reputation in the way of high-class music by presenting to an appreciative audience a capital programme of the choicest pieces of music which were done full justice to by those taking part. The opening item was "T. G. Sylvia," which is a perfect gem conceived in a very beautiful words. It was beautifully rendered by the chorus. This was followed by the appearance of Mr. Frank Grove in a number of bracketed items, which included "When Gretchen Sings" and "The Sea Hath Its Pearls," the singer being twice recalled, the pieces being sung with good effect. The "Lullaby" by Misses "Eth and Glover, and Messrs. E. B. Ayre, C. E. H. Buevis and Rev. A. B. Thornhill was well received. Mrs. Grove then delighted the audience with two piano solos entitled "Nightingale" and "Spring Song," and although the latter did not play with her usual brilliant style at first, she warmed up to her work remarkably quickly, the last item owing to popular demands for an encore being a decided treat, both the execution and technique being good.

The second part of the programme opened with a Song Cycle called "On Jhelum River," which is an Indian love episode. The part of "Sohn" was taken by Mrs. E. G. Barrett, while the Rev. Mr. Longridge was in excellent voice as "Sohnah". The novelty of the item was distinctly good. In the numerous solos in which Mrs. Barrett was heard, that lady's marvellous richness and sweetness of voice was revealed. The purity and pathos of her wonderful tones were heard to perfection in the duet her words coming upon the audience with inspired force. Her closing verse completely carried away the audience, who would not cry content until the performers gave the repetition of a verse. The recital came to a conclusion with Longfellow's beautiful

Included among the melodramas we find in addition "The Worst Woman in London," the great "Old Land play," "Youth," "The Shaughraun" by Dion Boucicault and "Charles," the stirring drama "It's Never Too Late to Mend."

The full list of pieces which will be played during the Bandman Dramatic Company's visit to Hongkong is—"The Prisoner of Zenda," "Youth," "Bella and Waterloo," "The Worst Woman in London," "Youth," "It's Never Too Late to Mend," "Sign of the Cross," "The Shaughraun," "East Lynne," "The Only Way" and "The Ticket of Leave Man."

S.S. "Scandia" Ashore.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINER STRIKES ROCKS AT LINGTING ISLAND.

ACCIDENT DUE TO FOG.

At an early hour in the forenoon to-day, information reached us that the Hamburg-America liner *Scandia*, Captain Von Dohren, had gone ashore last night in the vicinity of Lingting Island. On the information being placed at our disposal, a representative of the *Telegraph* was at once sent out to glean whatever particulars that were available about the accident to the vessel. From an authoritative source, our representative was able to learn that the *Scandia* had met with the unfortunate accident on account of fog, but beyond that information, no further particulars could be obtained in regard to the exact nature of the accident and the circumstances leading up to it. It would appear that the damages sustained by the *Scandia* were slight and that the vessel will in all probability be righted before twenty-four hours. Shortly after noon to-day, the powerful tug *David Gillies*, belonging to the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, was sent to the scene of the accident to render her valuable services to the fast-stranded *Scandia*, and after this has been accomplished, the vessel will doubtless be dry-docked and undergo the necessary repairs at the Kowloon Docks.

The *Scandia*, which was on a voyage from Singapore to Hongkong, is a vessel of a tonnage of 2,850 and 4,500 tons gross. She was built in 1897 by the Harland and Wolff, Ltd., for the Hamburg-America Line's service. Her length is 400 ft. and her breadth 45.3 x 27.4 ft.

Capt. T. Sugi, of the s.s. *Sakura-maru*, which arrived this morning from Coast ports, makes the following report:—

"The German steamer *Scandia* was in stranding at S. (south) point of Lingting Island, hoisting the N. A. flag. The shore is quite rocky, and I think she would be damaged heavily. The Lingting Island is about twenty miles from Hongkong."

FURTHER PARTICULARS NOT AVAILABLE.

With reference to the stranding of the Hamburg-America Line's s.s. *Scandia*, which occurred late on Sunday afternoon, substantial particulars of which were published by us in our last issue, up to a late hour this afternoon, the tug *David Gillies*, whose services have been secured for refloating the *Scandia* from her position, had not returned from her work of salvage, and therefore no further particulars are available at the time of going to press.

VISIT TO LINGTING ISLAND.

S.S. "NICOMEDIA" STANDING BY.

38th inst.

Absolutely no fresh information has reached the office of the Hamburg-America Line or of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., who have been given the contract to refloat the s.s. *Scandia* on Lingting Island, concerning the stranded vessel. Beyond the meagre facts already recorded of the stranding, no further particulars have been available for publication from either of the above firms to-day.

From a member of a party who visited the scene of the accident yesterday afternoon, a *Telegraph* representative has been able to glean a few impressions as obtained on the occasion of the afternoon's excursion. The launch approached within fifty yards or so of the *Scandia* which lies off Lingting in an easterly direction, on the south point of the island. As far as it could be judged from a cursory observation the bow of the *Scandia* appeared to lie flat on the rock while her stern is in deep water estimated at from ten to fifteen fathoms. The same Company's released steamer from the Portland run—the s.s. *Nicomedia*—was seen to be standing by. The latter vessel was anchored just off the island and was receiving a quantity of cargo from an iron lighter that had been towed down to assist in salvage operations. A large gang of coolies was working aboard the *Scandia*, and they appeared to concentrate their efforts in the No. 2 hold getting out what looked from a distance like barrels of cement in order to save them from damage by sea water. Each sling was heaving up on deck five barrels at a time.

It was also probable that the *Nicomedia* would assist in pulling off the *Scandia* from her perch; for at the time our informant's visit there was all the appearance of preparations being made aboard the *Nicomedia* in fitting up her towing gear. The crew were getting ready the vessel's big steel wire hawser on the poop and coiling it down.

The Dock Co.'s tug *David Gillies* was anchored inside of the *Nicomedia*. By her position she might easily have been mistaken, by any passing vessel as being abreast of the latter, while in reality she was about a ship's length off the *Scandia*, lying stern to stern with the crippled vessel. Apparently nothing was observed from the visiting launch which furnished any indication that salvaging operations were in progress, but upon closer inspection it was seen that pumps had been installed on the fore hatch of the *Scandia*. The steamer had thrown out a rope from her bow by means of which she was made fast to the rock astern. While the engines operating the pump were blowing off steam no discharge of water from the pipes over the side of the *Scandia* was discernible from the launch and the conjecture was formed that possibly the pumps might have been used to force air into the hold in which the coolies were working getting off the cargo. If any divers had been at work at the time of our informant's visit, they could not have been seen at that time. Besides the *Nicomedia* and the *David Gillies*, the only other vessel near was a large launch which carried a funnel with a double red band, probably one of the familiar fleet belonging to Messrs. Tak Kee & Co. That launch was supposed to maintain the despatch service between the *Scandia* and Hongkong.

Asked as to the position of the stranded vessel, the gentleman interviewed hesitated to advance any very positive theory. He, however, hazarded the opinion that if the vessel could be lightened sufficiently rapidly by the discharge of the cargo, there did not seem to be any insuperable difficulty in raising her from her predicament, provided of course that her bottom is not pierced, the expert opinion of the *Scandia* becomes increasingly dangerous. From present appearances, however, there is every hope that the refloating of the magnificent liner will be successfully accomplished. That the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. are not relaxing any effort may be gathered from the fact that additional tugs and supplies have

been dispatched from Kowloon this morning to the *David Gillies* which may be relied upon to acquire herself creditably in her mission.

The following three lighters have proceeded in the course of to-day to assist the tug *David Gillies* in her work of salvage—*Tai Pat*, *Tai Sai* and *Tai Sam*.

At a late hour this afternoon, we learn that the management are hopeful that the *Scandia* will in all probability be re-floated by tomorrow morning.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINER REFOLOATED.

30th inst.

Much gratification will be felt at the news of the successful salvage operations of the powerful tug *David Gillies*, belonging to the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, assisted by the s.s. *Nicomedia*, in the refloating of the magnificent liner *Scandia*, which went ashore at Lingting Island late on Sunday afternoon. Much credit is due to the *David Gillies* for her success in the somewhat difficult task. The *Scandia* will, we are informed on good authority, probably be dry-docked at Kowloon within the next three or four days and is now being surveyed preparatory to undergoing repairs by the staff.

THE PRATAS ISLANDS QUESTION.

H.E. Liang Tun-yen, president of the Wai-wu-pu, has been discussing the Pratas Island question with the Japanese Minister in Peking. The latter is reported to have said that if the Wai-wu-pu can prove by maps or other documentary evidence that Pratas Island is Chinese territory then his country will recognize it as such but before that is done China has no right to say that Japan is encroaching.

INCORPORATED LAW SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the local Incorporated Law Society was held at the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon. There were present Mr. C. D. Wilkinson (Vice-President), Messrs. J. Scott Harrison, J. Hastings, H. J. Geddes, F. C. Barlow, E. L. Long, H. G. C. Bailey, R. M. Hodgson, R. D. Atkinson and others.

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting, Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, the Vice-President, read the following report:—

The report of the Committee for the year ended 31st December, 1908, set out that since the last general meeting the Society had to record the retirement of Mr. Godfrey C. C. Master who has left the Colony. Mr. Master was the late President, and the Society owed much to him in its infancy. An unhappy event deprived the society of another member in the late Mr. Reginald Harding and they had been shocked to learn the untimely death of yet another member, in the late Mr. C. D. Thomson, one who was respected and held in esteem by all members of the Society. The Committee expressed its deepest sympathy to his widow and family in their sad bereavement. The Society was formed in 1907 in the belief, which has to some extent been justified, that it would prove to be of very considerable benefit to all members of the legal profession in the Colony inasmuch as it could properly be expected that all representations made by the Committee, chosen by the members of the Society, would be received and regarded with the consideration due to a body of men experienced in the ways and means of the Colony, and having the interests of the profession and of their clients at heart. The necessity, or advisability of the continued existence of an Incorporated Law Society in this Colony was apparent. There were now nearly 50 members of the legal profession enrolled as Solicitors, Attorneys and Practising in the Colony, and it was obvious that they should combine to be a governing body formed from such members for the purpose of protection of the character, status and interests of the solicitors practising in the Colony of Hongkong, the promotion of honorable practice, the settlement of disputed points of practice, which must necessarily arise, and the decision of all questions of professional usage or courtesy in the legal business of all kinds. And further for the consideration of all general questions affecting the interests of the profession at large, or the alteration or administration of the law. The accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1907, and 31st December, 1908, were before members. It would be seen that there was a credit balance at the bank up to the end of the year 1908 to the extent of \$25,000, which was in every way satisfactory. Every member of the legal profession should, if he had the interests of his profession at heart, become a member of the Society, and although it was not one of the objects of the Society to accumulate a big credit balance at the bank there were certain expenses to be defrayed annually, and as it was hoped the Society would be able to make its headquarters at the library, or somewhere else in the new Law Courts, when they were opened, that might need an annual fund. At the meeting held on the 15th April last, Mr. Hodgson was appointed Hon. Secretary of the Society by the Committee and he expressed his willingness to act in that capacity. At the same meeting Mr. C. D. Wilkinson was chosen as Vice-President of the Society, and he was a member of the committee. The other members of the committee for the past year were Mr. John Hastings, Mr. Scott Harrison, Mr. H. W. Looker, Mr. Bowley and Mr. Daniel. Mr. Grist was appointed during Mr. Wilkinson's absence, but he had no vote home. Mr. Deacon was appointed in the place of Mr. Looker during the latter's absence and Mr. Geddes in the place of Mr. G. C. Master. Mr. Bowley and Mr. Daniel retired this year and did not seek re-election and therefore the members for the year at present were Messrs. G. D. Wilkinson (Vice-President), J. Hastings, H. J. Geddes, F. C. Barlow, E. L. Long, R. M. Hodgson, R. D. Atkinson, Mr. H. W. Looker, Mr. Bowley and Mr. Daniel. Mr. Grist was appointed during Mr. Wilkinson's absence, but he had no vote home. Mr. Deacon was appointed in the place of Mr. Looker during the latter's absence and Mr. Geddes in the place of Mr. G. C. Master. Mr. Bowley and Mr. Daniel retired this year and did not seek re-election and therefore the members for the year at present were Messrs. G. D. Wilkinson (Vice-President), J. Hastings, H. J. Geddes, F. C. Barlow, E. L. Long, R. M. Hodgson, R. D. Atkinson, Mr. H. W. Looker, Mr. Bowley and Mr. Daniel. 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The Supreme Court, Mr. Leung, Tan, retired on pension on the 1st proximo after 25 years' service on account of ill health. He will be missed from the department as an old and obliging member of the staff.

THREE men and two women were charged separately in the Police Court, last Tuesday, with kidnapping children from the interior of China and bringing them to Hongkong to be sold. The cases were adjourned.

A SUSPICIOUS person, giving the name of Lu Ngai, who was found roaming about the city at an early hour this morning (27th inst.) for an unlawful purpose, was sentenced to fourteen days' hard labour in the Police Court to-day.

NEARLY a dozen Chinese shopkeepers were presented in the Police Court, last Tuesday, before Mr. F. A. Haslam, for giving out stamped receipts to customers when collecting money. The defendants were each fined \$5.

TAT CHENG, the comprador in Queen Victoria Street, was fined \$75 in the Police Court, last Tuesday, for selling adulterated brandy. It was proved that defendant had purchased each case of the alleged cognac for \$5 and was selling a bottle for seventy cents—a profit of thirty cents on each bottle. Inspector Withers prosecuted.

It is reported that a Chinese timber hong in Ningpo has recently closed its doors with liabilities of \$12,000. Besides being indebted to native banks in Foochow for considerable sums of money, the hong owes six local native banks the sum of \$12,000. It is stated that business failures in the spring of this year have been considerably more than in other years.

THE Manila Times says:—The Assembly committee on appropriations has disapproved of the recommendation that additional coastguard cutters for the use of the Bureau of Customs be continued. The Bureau had asked for the additional vessels for the purpose of preventing smuggling, and said that without them it would be impossible to break up the bands of smugglers who operate in the south.

MORRIS BOM, the commercial traveller of the Far East, will have to serve a term of two months' imprisonment for the larceny of \$500 belonging to a woman named Doris Jackson. Accused was convicted a week or so ago, and his application for a rehearing of the case, which was granted, and which concluded on the 23rd inst., resulted in the magistrate (Mr. J. H. Kemp) confirming his previous decision.

LORD Li Ching-lao, Minister in London, has informed the Chinese Legation in London that Sir John Lister Kaye will proceed to Peking to settle the Tungkuksan mining dispute. The Ministry has telegraphed to the Governor of Anhui and the Viceroy at Nanking asking them to decide on a policy and to appoint some gentry to proceed to the capital to deal with the matter. A meeting of the gentry will be held in Nanking on May 4 to discuss the steps to be taken.

A NEW "Guide to Shanghai," issued by the management of the Peking Hotel, has just been published and is being distributed for the benefit of the transient visitor. It provides in handy form an account of the spectacular features of the Northern Settlement and also suggests a number of trips that could be taken at comparatively small cost to the tourist. The brochure is admirably got up and ornamented with a number of excellent illustrations.

A SOMEWHAT serious offence is alleged to have been committed by a Chinaman named Leung Tak. The charges preferred against him are:—(1) Assaulting a girl named Pearl Ogilvie, aged 21, on the 26th inst.; (2) using abusive and insulting language towards Anna Ogilvie at Kowloon on the 27th inst.; and (3), behaving in a disorderly manner in complainant's house at Kowloon on the 28th inst. Bail was allowed in the sum of \$100.

THE following minute is by Mr. A. Shelton Hooper in connection with reports by the Medical Officer of Health relative to certain houses remaining to be dealt with under Section 175 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1908:—quite agree with the M.O.H. that the houses should stand the Land Lots as well as the house numbers. In all cases of exemption, where approved, the owners should be notified. I fancy in some of the cases where exemptions are recommended, the houses comply with the law already, as they were built since the passing of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1887.

MR. Justice Gompertz presiding in the Summary Jurisdiction Court, last Wednesday, listened to the action brought by the Cheong Mow firm, rice merchants, 182, Des Voeux Road West, against the Tai Cheong Company and its managing partner, Wong Yung, to recover the sum of \$788.85, being for goods alleged to have been supplied to the Sang Cheong firm for which the defendants stood guarantee. Mr. F. X. d'Almeida, a Castro, of d'Almeida and Smith, acted for the plaintiff. Mr. F. P. Hett, of Messrs. Britton and Hett, defended. It was stated that a quantity of rice had been supplied to the Sang Cheong at defendant's request. A guarantee book was issued, and the goods handed over. Mr. Hett admitted that his clients had signed the guarantee book, but argued on a legal point to show that they were not liable. The case was adjourned.

Steamers Expected.

Vessel	From	Agents	Due
China	Shanghai	P. M. & Co.	May 1
Manila	Manila	M. & Co.	May 1
Yippan	Manila	I. C. J.	May 1
Lightning	Singapore	D. S. & Co.	May 2
Ceylon Maru	Shanghai	N. Y. K.	May 2
Chinba	Shanghai	B. & S.	May 3
Montague	Shanghai	C. P. R.	May 3
Sado Maru	Singapore	N. Y. K.	May 3
Miyazaki Maru	Shanghai	N. Y. K.	May 3
Koranda	Singapore	N. Y. K.	May 3
Ethos	Singapore	J. C. J.	May 4
P. E. Friedland	Colombo	M. & Co.	May 4
Dunblushie	Singapore	S. T. & Co.	May 5
Capri	Singapore	C. & Co.	May 5
Almaham	Singapore	J. C. J.	May 6
Almaham	Sydney	G. L. & Co.	May 7
Manchuria	Japan	P. M. & Co.	May 8
Soleing	Calcutta	J. M. & Co.	May 8
Changsha	Sydney	B. & S.	May 9
Nikko Maru	Thursday	N. Y. K.	May 10
Yeboshi Maru	Bombay	N. Y. K.	May 10
Lalung	Calcutta	M. & Co.	May 12
Emp. of India	Vancouver	C. P. R.	May 14

Shipping.

VESSELS IN PORT

STEAMERS											
Assay	Br. s.s.	4,378	O. Jones	R.N.R.	30th April	Shanghai	27th April	Mail	Gen.	F. & O. S. N. Co.	
Bangkok	Ger. s.s.	1,920	F. Nicolaisen	18th April	Bangkok	19th April	Gen.	Yuen Fat Hong			
Benalor	Br. s.s.	1,910	A. Tough	28th April	Benalor	28th April	Coal	G. L. & Co.			
Beatty	Br. s.s.	2,510	J. D. Satchel	30th April	London	13th Mar.	and Singapore	24th April	Gen.	G. L. & Co.	
Borneo	Ger. s.s.	2,168	F. Sembill	16th April	Sandakan	21st April	Timber	M. & Co.			
Chiyuen	Chi. s.s.	1,171	C. Stewart	30th April	Canton	29th April	Gen.	G. M. S. N. Co.			
Chowtai	Ger. s.s.	1,115	W. Möller	25th April	Bangkok	18th April	Rice	and Wood	M. & Co.		
Chunwang	Br. s.s.	1,418	W. E. Sawyer	27th April	Wakamatsu	21st April	Coal	J. M. & Co.			
Clara Jensen	Ger. s.s.	1,101	J. Bendixen	28th April	Singapore	24th April	Gen.	J. & Co.			
Daljin Maru	Jap. s.s.	899	Y. Kaburaki	28th April	Swatow	27th April	Gen.	O. S. K. Denbigh Hall	Br. s.s.	3,211	
Denbigh Hall	Br. s.s.	3,211	MacPherson	25th April	New York	23rd Feb.	and Durban	30th Mar.	Cass Oil	S. O. Co.	
Derwent	Br. s.s.	1,502	J. Jenkins	27th April	Saigon	23rd April	Gen.	Man Fat & Co.			
Devaongse	Ger. s.s.	1,915	F. Rehwaldt	28th April	Bangkok	and Swatow	27th April	Rice	B. & S.		
Drafer	Nor. s.s.	1,102	J. Bing	30th April	Canton	29th April	Gen.	H. A. L.			
Empress of China	Br. s.s.	3,046	R. Archibald	R.N.R.	16th April	Vancouver	B.C.	25th Mar.	and Shanghai	13th Mar.	
Fooshing	Br. s.s.	1,415	T. H. Lishman	30th April	Canton	29th April	Gen.	J. M. & Co.			
Fritthof	Nor. s.s.	891	Andersen	30th April	Saigon	25th April	Rice	and Gen.	Aagaard, Thorensen & Co.		
Glenfalloch	Br. s.s.	1,300	J. Ainsworth	30th April	Singapore	24th April	Gen.	W. B. & Co.			
Gregory Apar	Br. s.s.	2,605	S. H. Belson	28th April	Calcutta	13th April	Penang and Singapore	22nd Gen.	D. S. & Co., Ltd.		
Halmun	Br. s.s.	636	J. W. Evans	30th April	Swatow	29th April	Gen.	D. L. & Co.			
Haldie	Nor. s.s.	1,065	Söberg	20th April	Saigon	16th April	Rice	Aagaard, Thorensen & Co.			
Indian Monarch	Br. s.s.	2,818	Darkers	23rd April	Newcastle	1st April	Gen.	and Store	S. T. & Co.		
Indramayo	Br. s.s.	3,370	E. A. Thirkell	29th April	Shanghai	25th April	Gen.	S. W. & Co.			
Japan	Br. s.s.	3,806	J. G. Oliffert	30th April	Moji	25th April	Coal	and Gen.	D. S. & Co., Ltd.		
Johanne	Ger. s.s.	952	J. Iversen	27th April	Saigon	23rd April	Rice	and Gen.	J. & Co.		
Keemu	Br. s.s.	5,857	R. Conradi	20th April	Tacoma	via Victoria	H.O.	24th Mar.	Flour, Lumber and Salt Hemp	B. & S.	
Kwangsang	Br. s.s.	1,218	Hards	28th April	Canton	28th April	Gen.	B. & S.			
Kwangsang	Br. s.s.	1,218	W. P. Baker	30th April	Canton	29th April	Gen.	J. M. & Co.			
Lothian	Br. s.s.	3,223	W. J. Lockhart	17th April	Moji	12th April	Coal	D. & Co., Ltd.			
Mandarin Maru	Jap. s.s.	4,511	K. Shimidzu	29th April	Manila	24th April	Coal	M. B. & Co.			
Mausang	Br. s.s.	1,644	G. S. Weigall	26th April	Sandakan	20th April	Timber	and Gen.	J. M. & Co.		
Minnesota	Am. s.s.	13,323	Chas. Austin	24th April	Seattle	via Ports	20th Mar.	and Manila	22nd April	Gen.	N. Y. K.
Moyori Maru	Jap. s.s.	2,700	J. G. Richards	27th April	Bombay	and Singapore	20th April	Gen.	N. Y. K.		
Pakiet	Ger. s.s.	1,018	J. Wenzel	30th April	Bangkok	21st April	Rice	and Gen.	Q. B. & Co.		
Peichang	Ger. s.s.	1,400	C. Wolff	24th April	Bangkok	18th April	Rice	Meal Wood	M. & Co.		
Pheumphet	Br. s.s.	1,056	J. H. Scott	22nd April	Saigon	18th April	Rice	and Gen.	Wo Fat Sing		
Rebli	Br. s.s.	1,611	R. W. Almond	26th April	Manila	24th April	Gen.	S. T. & Co.			
Scandia	Ger. s.s.	8,089	C. Dohren	29th April	Singapore	21st April	Gen.	H. A. L.			
Selja	Nor. s.s.	2,789	Lee	24th April	Portland	13th Mar.	and Chinwaio	17th April	Timber	M. & Co.	
Shantung	Br. s.s.	1,835	Robinson	24th April	Hongay	1st April	Coal	and Gen.	K. & Co.		
Siam	Br. s.s.	984	Baines	9th April	Langkat	and Singapore	1st April	Cass Oil	Mr. Geo. McHale		
Siberia	Am. s.s.	5,655	A. Zeeder	21st April	San Francisco	26th Mar.	and Shanghai	19th April	Mail	and Gen.	P. M. S. S. Co.
Taiyuan	Br. s.s.	1,450	L. Dawson	25th April	Malbourne	and Ports	27th Mar.	Gen.	B. & S.		
Teau	Br. s.s.	1,346	A. W. Osterbridge	30th April	Manila	24th April	Gen.	B. & S.			
Victoria	Swed. s.s.	989	J. Ecker	26th April	Sourabaya	14th April	Sugar	S. W. & Co.			
Wakamatsu Maru	Jap. s.s.	1,722	M. Akawa	16th April	Wakamatsu	10th April	Coal	M. B. & Co.			
V. Sontus	Am. s.s.	581	Garwahan	13th April	from Manila	Sugar	Yuen Sheng & Co.				

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.

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The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$2.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly (twenty-five cents for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

There will be no return to Missionary Societies or benevolent.

By Order, THE MANAGER.

Hongkong Telegraph Co. Ltd.

Hongkong, 22nd December 1908.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. H. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND	APPROXIMATE MARKET AT PRESENT QUOTATION (LAST YEAR'S DIV.)	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
				RESERVE	AT WORKING ACCOUNT			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	130,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$550,000	\$2,006,334	Final of 2s and bonus of 5/- for 1908 @ ex 1/8 = 3.624	11 1/2 %	\$200 sales London, 20s 10
National Bank of China, Limited	99,021	£7	£6	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$10,223	2s (London 3/6) for 1909		\$31
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$250	\$1,500,000 \$233,757 \$411,990 \$125,000	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$188 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 500,747 Tls. 118,277 \$5,000,000	Tls. 160,511	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	5 1/2 %	Tls. 105
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	18,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$10,748 \$101,149 \$81,829	\$2,454,921	Final of 5/7 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of 5/30 for 1908	6 %	\$805 buyers
Anglo-Siam Insurance Association, Limited	18,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$374,475 \$109,664 \$100,000	\$7,763,7	2s and bonus 5/3 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$235 sales
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$438,663 \$438,663	\$375,341	5s and bonus 2s for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$106 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,428,173	\$568,711	2s for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$337 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$7,000 \$2,038 \$99,067 \$100,000	\$1,035	\$1 for 1906		\$12 sales
Swatow Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$607,500 \$79,473 \$15,344 \$100,000	Nil	2s for year ending 30.6.1908	7 %	\$35 sales
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	10,000	£15	£15	\$607,500 \$79,473 \$15,344 \$100,000	\$10,279	Final of 12 making \$24 for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$301 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	£1,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3.154	4 %	\$50 buyers \$18 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	£1,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3.154	4 %	\$50 buyers \$18 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 75,000 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 14,510	Final of Tls. 14 making Tls. 34 for 1908	7 1/2 %	Tls. 51 sales
Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$68,817	Second interim of 1/- for a/c 1908	7 %	Tls. 15 sales 58/6 buyers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$68	\$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1908	4 %	\$25 buyers \$15
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 4,000 Tls. 4,479 Tls. 44,130 Tls. 8,000 Tls. 7,000	Tls. 3,215	Final of Tls. 14 making Tls. 24 for 1908	11 %	Tls. 45 sales
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$350,000 \$350,000	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	38 %	\$137
Swatow Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$13,581	\$3 for 1897		\$16
Yokohama Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,173	Tls. 34 for year ending 31.8.08		Tls. 194
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	£1,155	Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year end- ing 29.2.08	7 %	Tls. 18 sales
Roth Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	10,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. £1,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents		\$8
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Swire (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$7,451	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06		\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$50,108	Final of \$14 making \$34 for 1907		\$55 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$8,778	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1908	10 %	\$79 sales
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 33,218	Interim of Tls. 24 for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908	6 %	Tls. 85 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 607,257 Tls. 607,257 Tls. 607,257	Tls. 12,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	6 %	Tls. 168 sales
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.6.07	6 %	Tls. 101 buyers
Central House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. 4,230	\$24 for year ending 30.6.07		\$104 sales
Central Stores, Limited	50,713	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$14,611	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue		\$184 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	18,000	\$30	\$30	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$395	Final of \$3 making \$6 for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$85 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$10,475	Final of \$31 making \$7 for 1908	7 %	\$99 buyers
Swatow Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$5,486	60 cents for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$9 buyers
Swatow Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$298	\$14 for 1908	5 %	\$30
Swatow Land Investment Company, Limited	75,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 14,404	Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making Tls. 8 for 1908	7 %	Tls. 118 buyers
East Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	1,968	Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1908	9 %	\$44 buyers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 150,000	8,820	Tls. 5 for year ending 31.10. 1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 13 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	6 %	\$81 buyers
Swatow Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000 Tls. 175,000 Tls. 175,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06 (8%)		Tls. 91 buyers
Swatow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 4 for 1908		Tls. 111 buyers
Swatow Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 15,911	Tls. 50 for 1906		Tls. 410 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Swatow Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$1,500 \$1,500 \$1,500	6,241	1/10 per share for 1907 = 1.037	20 %	\$102 sales
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	4,1	\$1.20 or 1908	10 %	\$102 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$51,138	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06		\$5
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,407	80 cents for 1908	2 1/2 %	\$91
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$48	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	7 %	\$17 sales
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$3,751	Final of 50 cents making 90 cents for 1908	10 1/2 %	\$8.90 sales
Lee & Co., Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$251	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.1.07	8 %	\$12
Hall & Holtz, Limited	31,000	\$20	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	18,957	\$24 for year ending 28.2.08	6 1/2 %	\$23 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,995	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09	6 1/2 %	\$181 ex div. b
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$7,616	Final of \$16 per share making \$19 for 1908	12 1/2 %	\$155 sales
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$8,190	Final of \$1 per share making \$2 for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$24
Swatow Estate & Finance Company, Limited	15,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 47,500 Tls. 47,500 Tls. 47,500	Tls. 316,688	1st Quarterly div. of Tls. 121 for account 1909	4 1/2 %	Tls. 205 b
Swatow Tramways Company, Limited	15,000	\$20	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$7,471	80 cents on fully paid shares and 60 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.5.08	6 %	\$14
Swatow Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	18,640	None	4 %	\$28
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	18,640	None		\$28
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	44,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6,493	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 111 sales
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 5,250	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	6 %	Tls. 145 b
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,150	£20	£20	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 23,038	Final of 2/- making 45/- for 1908		Tls. 215 buyers
Swatow China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$5,602	None		\$24
Swatow Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$265	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	7 1/2 %	\$1
Swatow Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 201	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	5 %	Tls. 94 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$4	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,350	50 cents for year ending 31.12.08	5 1/2 %	\$102 buyers
Vatson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$8,438	80 cents on 9,000 old shares and \$10.00 on 100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	\$13 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$3,95	Interim of 30 cents a/c 1908	6 1/2 %	\$9 sales
						Final of 30 cts. making 60 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906		\$21 buyers

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREITEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"BULOW" Capt. H. Formes	WEDNESDAY, 5th May, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ Eitel Friedrich" Capt. E. Malchow	About THURSDAY, 6th May
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"MANILA" Capt. E. Gathmann	FRIDAY, 21st May, 10 A.M.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	WEDNESDAY, 5th May, 9 A.M.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	POLYMERIS	Broc	10th May, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	TOMKIN	Charbonnel	11th May, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	SYDNEY	X	11th May, at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	OCEANIC	Sailor	11th May, at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £37.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 27th April 1909

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots,
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line
Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).
Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamshu.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamshu, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

HONGKONG-MANILA-
ILOILO-CEBU.

Regular Steamship Service between Hongkong and above ports.

Steamship	Tonnage	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
S.S. "RIGEL"	1,750	Siever	MANILA	About 30th April, 1909.
S.S. "MANDAL"	1,917	Erickson	Do.	

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BARRETTO & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1909.

Entiminations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., L.D.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 378, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama" Codes A, B, C, 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,150,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1906.

THE DRAPERY EMPORIUM,

1, Lyndhurst Terrace.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

EUROPEAN, INDIAN AND CHINESE USEFUL ARTICLES OF

CLOTHING, FANCY GOODS and TOYS

AT VERY NORMAL RATES.

READY FOR SALE.

The Latest Style Goods for Present Season Gentlemen's and Children's.

HATS, BONNETS (Hat Flowers), RIBBONS, LACE, BRIDAL VEILS, FANCY DRESS GOODS, MUSLINS, LAWNS, NAINSOOKS, SHIRTINGS, ALPACAS, HOSIERY, ENGLISH and AMERICAN FOOTWEARS, &c. &c.

Prices and Samples on application.

Best attention to all Coast Port Orders.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1909.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS.

from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE

at No. 39, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony; to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Answer to our Enquiry and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & CO., 25th May, 1901.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1904.

JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy "Bisquit Dubouche & Co."

Per Bot.

XXX Very Old Fine\$2.50

V.O.C.B. Guaranteed 20 Years

Old 5.50

QUINQUINA? QUINQUINA?

DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE,

Sole Agent,

Hongkong, 30th April, 1909.

GUNS

DIRECT from the manufacturers at lowest prices. 12 bore Double Breakdowns from 50s each. Illustrated catalogue of latest model Shot Guns, Combination Guns, Sporting Rifles, &c., post free. D. JAMES & REYNOLDS, George Street, Minories, London, E.C. 4.

FOR SALE.

"ADLER" TYPEWRITERS.

THE PERFECT VISIBLE.

The latest 1909 Model No. 7 with the latest improvement, the lightest touch, the strongest and the best ever produced.

Far superior than Remington, Oliver, Underwood and much cheaper.

We sell our Adler under our guaranteed terms.

A few lines will bring the Adler to your office free trial.

We sell various makes of second-hand Typewriters

AND

Rent out by day or week.

REPAIR IS OUR SPECIALITY.

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT,

33-35, Des Voux Road, Central, Hongkong.

HASHISH SMOUGLING IN EGYPT.

BRITISH OFFICER AND SOLDIERS ARRESTED.

Malta, March 28.

Honorary Lieut. Quartermaster Wernley, Quartermaster-Sergeant Byles, Company-Sergeant-Major Hayes Saddler, and Staff-Sergeant Martin have been arrested here in connection with charges of smuggling hashish from Malta into Egypt.

All belong to 70 Company of the Army Service Corps. Several other members have been suspended from duty, and it is expected that further arrests, whether in England or in Egypt, will be made in the near future.

Two corporals who had recently "gone" back to England are being deported to Malta. An inquiry into the matter has been ordered, and will begin soon after the arrival of the Duke of Connaught from Egypt.

It appears that the smuggling of this drug into Egypt has been carried on successfully for many years. A considerable quantity of hashish was smuggled on board the "hired" transport *Brasmar Castle*, and a military quartermaster is reported to have been arrested in Egypt.The opening by the customs authorities of several unclaimed cases which were landed in Egypt from the s.s. *Rohilla* led to the raiding of the British barracks at Cairo and Alexandria, and the subsequent seizure of a considerable quantity of hashish.

It is asserted that the drug was imported from Austria into Malta, and afterwards passed on board troopships in the guise of military stores at the first opportunity.—Reuter.

YEAR'S MILLIONAIRES.

MYSTERIOUS FALL IN RECEIPTS FROM DEATH DUTIES.

As shown in the revenue returns for the year, published yesterday, (1908), the receipts from death duties in 1908-9 fell short of the Chancellor of the Exchequer's calculation by £1,130,000, and were less by £700,000 than the previous year's receipts, although the higher rates of duty imposed by the Finance Act of 1907 were in full operation during the year, reports the *Morning Leader* of the 2nd inst.

The receipt from the death duties during the past 12 years (1897-98 to 1908-9) has exceeded the estimates by nearly £3,500,000, having been in seven years more than the estimate and in five years below the estimate.

FORMER DEFICITS.

The largest surplus was in 1907-1908, when the Chancellor of the Exchequer estimated for a net receipt of £1,150,000 (after allocation to the local taxation accounts), and the amount paid into the Exchequer was £1,020,000.

Previous deficits have been as follows:

Estimate Receipt Deficit.

1900-01 13,000,000 12,980,000 20,000

1901-02 13,000,000 13,000,000 0

1902-03 13,000,000 13,350,000 350,000

1903-04 13,000,000 12,970,000 30,000

The receipts in these years were after the allocation to the local taxation accounts, which has been discontinued.

The large deficit of £1,130,000 in the last financial year does not seem easy of explanation. The Budget estimate was for a receipt of £1,150,000 per week, and the actual receipt has been at an average of only £150,000 a week. The shrinkage has apparently been going on throughout the year, but there does not appear to have been any great decline in the number of rich estates charged with the death duties.

YEAR'S MILLIONAIRES.

During the financial year just ended nine estates valued at £1,000,000 or more each have been reported, as follows:

Henry Isaac Barretto, 58, financier,

at least £2,500,000

Sir John Brunell Maple, Bart.,

M.P. (2-2-20) 2,153,292

John Siefanovich Schillitz, 68

Stewart Clark, 74, thread manufacturer 1,714,574

Hans Louis Bischoffshelm, 79, financier

..... 1,647,181

Spencer Compton, 8th Duke of Devonshire, 74

..... 1,613,388

James Marks Wood, 67, shipowner,

Liverpool 1,164,960

William Todd Lithgow, 55, shipbuilder, Glasgow

..... 1,043,734

Michael Arthur, 1st Baron Burton,

73, brewer, at least 1,039,915

£14,568,154

THE FALL IN SECURITIES.

In the year 1907-08 there were only seven estates exceeding one million each, but two of them were over three millions each. The number of estates between half a million and a million each reported last year was also about equal to the average. There is no reason to suppose that the higher rates of duty have at present led to any considerable extent to avoidance of the duties by the owners of very rich estates. The lower valuation of securities may probably account for some portion of the decline in the yield, but the Chancellor of the Exchequer will hardly feel disposed to estimate the receipts for the coming year at more than £19,500,000 even if he thinks that a probable improvement in trade and higher quotations for securities may justify so large an estimate. The hoped-for annual yield of 20 millions from the death duties does not seem yet in sight.

PABST BREWING COMPANY,

MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.

BY

SHEPHERD & CO.

AGENTS FOR

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA

Hongkong, 19th July, 1907.

1907 July, 1907.

WEATHER FORECAST AND STORM WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here.

Signal No.

A CONE point upwards

Indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

A CONE point upwards and a CONE below

Indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

A DRUM

Indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

A CONE point downwards and a DRUM below

Indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

A CONE point downwards

Indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

A CONE point downwards and a BALL below

Indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

A BALL

Indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

A CONE point upwards and a BALL below

Indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals. Indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal. Indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. *Tamar*, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. *Tamar*.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being confirmed by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted for the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour:

Gap Rock: Aberdeen.

Waglan: San Ki Wan.

Stanley: Sai Kung.

Cape Collinson: Sha Tau Kok.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal from the Harbour Office.

F. G. FROST, Director.

1907 July, 1907.

Intimation.

Mr. Powell, Ltd.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Special Show

MUSLIN BLOUSES

AND

Ready Made WASHING DRESSES

Ladies' and Children's

BATHING COSTUMES

POWELL'S ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

28, Queen's Road.

Intimations.

WEISMANN, LIMITED.

OUR BUSINESS has been REMOVED to No. 14, DES VEOUX ROAD CENTRAL (lately occupied by Madame Jay).
Hongkong, 29th April, 1909. [376]

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG, SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES.

SOLE AGENTS for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1909. [375]

To Let.

TO LET.

ROOMS suitable for Offices in No. 10, ICE HOUSE STREET, in rear of David Sassoon & Co.'s premises.

"FAIR VIEW" No. 1 Robinson Road, containing Six Rooms and Several Small Rooms and Large Out-houses.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1909. [373]

TO LET.

SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 78, Queen's Road, Central.

Apply to—
S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Princes Buildings.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1909. [362]

TO LET.

NOS. 51, 53, & 55, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

Apply to—
HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1909. [248]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [52]

TO LET.

OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.

No. 1 CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD. A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE. OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 16B, DES VEOUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, No. 16, DES VEOUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 19th April, 1909. [51]

TO LET.

HOUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon.

Apply to—
E. M. RAYMOND,
c/o Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co.,
St. George's Building.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1909. [350]

TO LET.

TWO AIRY ROOMS in a house on BELLIOU TERRACE, first row, entrance from Robinson Road. Moderate Rental. For particulars, apply to—

"HOUSEHOLDER,"
c/o Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1909. [359]

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Vieux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Tomes & Co.). Rents low.

Apply to—
THE COMPTON REPAIRMENT, E. D. SASSOON & Co.,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1909. [358]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SOMALI."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 30th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1909. [374]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Chartered Steamer

"KNIGHT ERRANT,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 1st May, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1909. [374]

S.S. "OCEANIC."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Dordogne*, and from Havre ex s.s. *Morey*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 11 A.M. TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 3rd May, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 3rd May, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 3rd May, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. DE CHAMPMORIN, Agent.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1909. [374]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 30th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1909. [375]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DELTA,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 30th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1909. [374]

COMMERCIAL.

YARN MARKET.

In their report dated 30th instant, Messrs. Philson & B. Peit & Co. write:—

Our last circular was dated the 16th inst.

Throughout the past fortnight the yarn market has ruled very firm, and the hardening tendency forecasted in our last report has been fully sustained in prices advancing from 52 to 56 piz. bils for the more desirable spinnings. Stocks of the more fancied threads are rapidly depleting, and in view of consumers' eagerness to secure, there is every reason to believe that the present satisfactory standard of prices will be maintained even in the face of a steadily rising exchange.

The Japanese paper *Yoko Kisei* prints an interesting summary of the cotton yarn and cotton piece goods industry in Japan, which has made remarkable progress since the Japan-China War of 1894-5. We reproduce, in part, the article from the Japanese journal as printed in the *Hongkong Telegraph* of the 27th inst.:

Prior to the war Japanese yarn industry had its hands full in checking the importation of foreign yarn, and there was only a limited surplus available for export. Since then, however, the spinning mills have considerably enlarged their scope and steadily directed their attention towards increasing the export of yarn. The result has been a remarkable development of the export trade in yarn, as will be seen from the subjoined table.

COTTON YARN.

	Home Production.	Exported.	Imported.
	Kin.	Kin.	Kin.
1886...	4,865,000	—	24,630,000
1887...	7,182,000	—	33,296,000
1888...	9,957,000	—	47,410,000
1889...	20,688,000	—	41,811,000
1890...	32,078,000	9,000	31,978,000
1891...	48,622,000	32,000	17,337,000
1892...	62,182,000	33,000	24,308,000
1893...	66,667,000	115,000	19,405,000
1894...	91,375,000	3,538,000	15,943,000
1895...	115,231,000	3,533,000	14,691,000
1896...	118,659,000	19,975,000	20,014,000
1897...	163,138,000	42,035,000	16,091,000
1898...	201,010,000	68,834,000	15,930,000
1899...	269,077,000	102,350,000	8,210,000
1900...	202,623,000	62,619,000	9,051,000
1901...	206,974,000	62,752,000	5,994,000
1902...	249,308,000	59,440,000	2,697,000
1903...	244,305,000	92,161,000	1,931,000
1904...	285,059,000	77,192,000	537,000
1905...	275,861,000	89,211,000	2,355,000
1906...	288,674,000	10,204,000	5,653,000
1907...	195,045,000	67,942,000	1,785,000
1908...	371,810,000	50,353,000	1,361,000

As shown above, the production of yarn in the country has advanced from 4 million kin to nearly 300 million kin during the last twenty years. Especially remarkable has been the advance in the export during the same period. The import of cotton yarn, on the other hand, has been steadily diminishing, and what is now imported belongs to the qualities which are not produced in Japan.

Reviewing the development of the cotton spinning and weaving industry in Japan, continues the Tokyo journal, it will be noted that it owes its progress purely to its own merits, as no outside protection or encouragement worth mentioning has been accorded. Moreover, the industry has had to contend against foreign goods which are admitted into the country at the exceptionally low conventional tariff. Further, the Japanese spinners must get their supply of raw cotton from distant countries across the sea, and spinning and weaving machinery has had to be imported. Despite these disadvantages, the industry has made great advance and achieved phenomenal success—a circumstance which speaks much for the industrial capabilities of the people. A closer scrutiny into the condition of the industry, however, will reveal the fact that its progress in the past has been along lines which can by no means be regarded as satisfactory. In other words, the spinners have so far been too much occupied in increasing their production, and have had little or no time to bestow any attention on an improvement in the quality. Judging by the Manchester standard, Japanese yarn, with the exception of the production of a few mills, is scarcely qualified to be called yarn because of its very inferior quality. Although consumers of Japanese yarn in China and Korea, who have hitherto been accustomed to hand-worked yarn, are satisfied with the inferior quality of Japanese yarn for the present, it is evident that Japanese spinners must be induced to bestow more attention on the improvement of the quality of their manufactures in the future. It is noticeable already that some spinners have been aroused to a sense of this necessity and there is little doubt that an improvement in the quality of Japanese yarn will be aimed at in the future.

No. 100.—A good business reported at an advance of 5 to 10 piz. bils.

No. 101.—A moderate business was done in selected threads.

No. 102.—Moved slowly; prices show an advance of 5 to 10 piz. bils.

No. 103.—Very firm. Owing to the scarcity of stock of selected threads, prices advanced from 5 to 6 piz. bils.

No. 104.—Stock all.

No. 105.—Only one thread fetched 5 piz. bils. Market closes firm.

Sales—50 bales of No. 60, 4,150 bales of No. 100, 700 bales of No. 120, 125 bales of No. 160, and 1,375 bales of No. 200, in all about 6,400 bales.

Arrivals—Per steamers *Kumano*, *Enlight*, *Mayori*, *Mora*, *G. Apcar* and *Edith* of about 6,000 bales.

Unsold Stock—About 7,000 bales.

Uncleared Stock—About 10,000 bales.

Exchange—We quote to-day as follows:—
(India) T. T. at Rs. 13 1/2 per cent.
Demand " " 13 1/2
London T. T. " Sh. 2 1/2 1/2
Demand " " 2 1/2 1/2
Shanghai " " Tls. 7 1/2 1/2
Silver " " " 4 1/2 1/2

Intimation.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:—
(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
10, LEBROK MAOBBRO 2 & Co., Hongkong.

Entertainment.

UNDER the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor,
Sir F. LUGARD, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.

A GRAND GARDEN FETE.

In aid of the Funds of the SOLDIERS' & SAILORS' HOME & SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

will be held in the BOTANIC GARDENS, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th May.

Under the following Committee of Management:—

Col. Darling, R.E.,
Commodore Lyon, R.N.,
Lady Piggott,
Mrs. J. H. May,
Major Fisher, and
S. T. Dunn, Esq., B.A.

When varied and numerous Entertainments will be given from 4 to 11 P.M.

Admission:—Soldiers and Sailors in uniform... 5 cents
Children under 12 years... 25 cents

A. MORENO,
Honorary Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th April, 1909. [371]

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Lieut. C. W. Beckwith, R.N., to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the 4th May, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., at the late Residence of Mr. G. O. C. Master, No. 4, Morrison Hill, A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND

CANTONESE BLACKWOOD TABLES, WRITING TABLES, STOOLS and SCREENS.

Including:—DRAWING ROOM CHAIRS, SOFAS and Fine UPHOLSTERED SUITE, CARPETS, HALL CHAIRS, RUGS, HATSTANDS, WAITING, &c. BED ROOM FURNITURE, including CHESTS OF DRAWERS and Fine Double MIRROR, WARDROBES, DRESSING TABLES and WASHSTANDS, BRASS and BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEPS and SPRING MATTRESSES, PUNKERS and Large ICE CHEST, EXTENSION MAHOGANY DINING ROOM TABLE, and Quantity of GLASS, KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, CROCKERY and LAMPS, COMPLETE DINNER SET, SHANGHAI BATHS, BASINS, &c., KITCHEN UTENSILS, &c.; Also

TWO CANTONESE BLACKWOOD INLAIN SCREENS, CANTONESE BLACKWOOD CARVED STOOLS, One Handsome CARVED BLACKWOOD CARD TABLE, One Beautiful CARVED BLACKWOOD WRITING TABLE, SEVERAL SETS OF TAPESTRY CURTAINS and SUN BLINDS; Three Good Peck-carrying CHAIRS (almost new).

AND A Quantity of PLANTS, POTS, FERNS and FLOWERS.

Catalogues will be issued. On view on Monday, the 3rd May, 1909. Terms—Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1909. [372]

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—55¢ per annum.
WEEKLY—51¢ per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportionally. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Post subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional 5¢ per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter. Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.) There will be no rebate to Missions. Subscribers as benefactors.

By Order, THE MANAGER, Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1908.

Notices of Firms.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPONG DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT MITCHELL having resigned the position of Acting Chief Manager of the Company, Mr. WILLIAM WILSON has been appointed his successor from this date and until further notice.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
H. P. WHITE,
Acting Chairman.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1909. [373]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR and EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHRWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1909. [370]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

BEST AMERICAN SUGAR CORN SEEDS

IN PACKETS, at 10 Cents each.

ANTI-OPIMUM PROPOSALS.

VICEROY TUNG FANG'S SUGGESTED OPIUM MONOPOLY.

Viceroy Tung Fang has submitted a memorial to the Throne on the question of establishing an opium monopoly, which, he suggests, should be a joint-stock mercantile undertaking under the superintendence of the Government, reports the *N. C. D. News*. The head office should be established in Peking, with branches and selling offices in the districts and departments in all the provinces. A High Commissioner of Government Opium Monopoly should be appointed, and the Viceroy or Governor of the provinces should be made Associate Commissioners. Native opium should be entirely prohibited, and only foreign opium is to be collected and prepared by the monopoly office. Sales of the prepared drug should only be allowed to holders of licences, and heavy penalties should be inflicted on any one carrying on unauthorized dealings. The prepared opium should be divided into three sorts, and anti-opium medicines may be gradually introduced and infused into the opium. By this plan, the memorialist declares that the opium vice may be stamped out in China in the space of ten years.

H. E. Tai, Military Governor, and Chih Jui, Major-General, Deputy Lieutenant-General of Ninghsia, Yunnan province, have also memorialized the Throne on a similar subject, stating that they have discovered an efficacious anti-opium cure which enables a smoker to break off his craving in five days. The latter memorialist was the first to be relieved of the habit by this wonderful remedy, which has been administered to 1,500 people and soldiers, all of whom, to a man, have got rid of their habits. Some 2,400 pieces of opium paraphernalia have been surrendered by these cured smokers to be destroyed, and the memorialist submit a list of names of the cured smokers and a sample of the cure to the Anti-Opium Commissioners for their examination and test. The Memorialists would advocate the extensive use of this cure in the Empire. The memorial has been referred to the Anti-Opium Commissioners for consideration.

ALARMING FIRE.

BLAZE AT PUNJ NO. 2, SINGAPORE.

"KALONG'S" DANGEROUS CARGO.

The *Singapore Free Press* of 24th April reports:—A large quantity of kerosene oil from the salvaged steamer *Kalomo* floated ashore at Poon Poon yesterday. With the incoming tide, a good quantity was taken up the small creek adjoining the Lunatic Asylum and Berber Hospital near the sixth mile.

About 3 1/2 years ago, after noon, those in charge of the hospital discovered that the creek was on fire. The flames spread with great rapidity and the creek was ablaze for about a hundred and fifty yards in a few minutes. The roof of the river moorings took fire and the Fire Brigade was telephoned for.

The hospital's outside the Municipal limits, but Superintendent Port and Second Officer Wilson went to the assistance with the motor engines *Bridgman* and *G. P. Owen*. The horse tender *Flower*, and the small steamer *Gayland* proceeded to Police Barracks as a stand-by in case of a call from the town.

LUNATICS AS FIREMEN.

On arrival at the scene of the conflagration, dense volumes of smoke were seen pouring from the creek. The lunatics and patients were running with buckets of water and were endeavouring to extinguish the burning mortuary. Fortunately there was a hydrant in the vicinity and a jet from a line of hose soon saved the building. The engines were not required. They did the six miles very smartly and proved how useful they are.

A BLAZING RIVER.

The tide was running out and the flames in the creek were very fierce. Trees and piles in the banks were burned and every scrap of wood in the vicinity. Numerous fish and crabs were killed. This incident created a good deal of excitement in the neighbourhood and the villagers all turned out. Fortunately, no dwellings were in the vicinity of the river. It is not known what caused the fire, but it is thought probable that some mischievous native applied a lighted match to the floating oil. There was also a large quantity of oil on the sea shore, but it did not catch fire. Owing to the quantity of dangerous oil about the place, Mr. Pitt left a number of firemen with a length of hose at Poon Poon as a precaution.

THE "KALOMO" ABLAZE.

About 6 p.m. for the second time in its career the *Kalomo* was creased by flame. The floating oil carried with the tide, surrounded the vessel and made loads of what inflammable material still remained on board. Fortunately, after its four months' rest, at the bottom the *Kalomo* was not open to the advances of the flaming element and as a consequence, very little further damage was done. The vessel was for too water-logged for the flames to gain a hold. For about half an hour the fire raged on board while the ocean surrounding was a sheet of flame. Little could be done to check the outbreak, but what little was done proved effective, for dynamite was used to cut through its agency the flames were blown from the water's surface and extinguished. At 10 p.m. when our representatives were on scene all was quiet. The flames had been finally extinguished, but the dangerous state of the water through floating oil led to grave apprehensions lest some passing tong-kong should through carelessly dropping a match or lighted cigarette into the water, cause the conflagration to burst forth with redoubled fury.

A FLOATING DANGER.

The oil floating about with the tide and other villages may be endangered. It is to be hoped that some will be carried towards the docks or harbours. The police authorities have doubtless taken prompt action.

SLAIN IN SIGHT OF POLICE STATION.

DASTARDLY MURDER OF WELL-KNOWN SHANGHAI CHINESE MERCHANT.

Many and serious have been the crimes which it has been our lot to chronicle recently, but to-day one of a worse and more callous nature than any of these is to be reported, says the *Shanghai Times* of 16th April. The features of the case are peculiar and differ greatly from those of numerous crimes perpetrated on Shanghai's streets of late and it is feared that the Municipal Police are face to face with a problem of the most difficult and obscure character. Briefly the facts are that a well-known Chinese gentleman, Mr. Fong Yue-chung, was shot and killed on Saturday evening only an hour after it became dark, and under the very noses of the police, for the murder took place no more than a stone's throw from the gate of Louza Station. One man named Sun Fze-tsun, a friend of the deceased, is under observation by the police, who suspect jealousy as the motive of the crime, but so far no definite clue has been obtained. Before he expired the murdered man made a statement, which has thrown but little on the case, and the identity of the man actually culpable is shrouded in a veil of the deepest mystery. One thing alone is certain—the murder was committed in cold blood and is one of the blackest on record in the criminal annals of Shanghai. It was not a case of shooting in a wild attempt at escape from pursuit, but a deliberate plot to take life.

MR FONG'S MOVEMENTS.

The movements of the deceased prior to his death have an important bearing upon the crime. Mr. Fong was one of the best known of the Chinese business community, for he was a comrade in the China Merchants S. N. Company and in addition owned a small fleet of river launches himself. He was a well-built man of about forty years of age and was a member of the Chinese Company, Shanghai Volunteer Corps. On Saturday afternoon he was present at the inspection of the S. V. C. by Colonel Bynard with his company, and about half-past six o'clock, on the upits being dismissed, he returned to his house at No. 14 North Shans Road. Here he changed from his uniform into Chinese clothes, and was met by Sun Fze-tsun, the man under police observation, who is described as a shoemaker in the native city. They went out together, ostensibly with the purpose of transacting some business, but from the moment of their leaving the house the movements of the men are uncertain. Two different stories of what they did have been given, but in any case about eight o'clock the news was conveyed to Louza Police Station that the murder had taken place. A Chinese constable conveyed the intelligence, stating that two shots had been fired and that a man was lying dead, or dying, on the ground at the corner of Ningpo and Kweichow Roads. Detective Sub-Inspector Fitz-Gibbon, Sub-Inspector Johnson, and Detective Sergeant Macdonald immediately proceeded to the spot, which is only a very short distance from the station, and there, in a quiet and rather dark locality, lay the body of Mr. Fong. He was on his back, his head against the curb of the pavement and blood oozed from a wound in the neck. On being raised and put in an ambulance it was found that his clothes were soaking with blood.

THE FATAL SHOTS.

The utmost activity was shown by the police who were able at length to get some description of how the affair happened, a description unfortunately lacking in many essential details. Their informant was a woman who dwelt in the neighbourhood, and her statement was to the effect that she had heard two shots, and saw a man running off. Fortunately she was able to give some description of the fugitive's clothes, so the police may be able to identify him. The constable who found the body also heard only two shots, which is to be noted as a peculiar circumstance, for three wounds were found in the body of the deceased. On Mr. Fong's being taken to Shanghai Road Hospital the doctor in charge made an examination which disclosed the fact that one bullet had passed through his neck close by the wind-pipe, another had penetrated the chest and protruded in front, while the third had lodged in the body. He was able to say that they had been fired at close range and from behind, though no sign of powder was visible on the deceased's clothes. The bullet which had passed through his neck had flitted itself out on the street wall, and has been recovered by the police. The bullets, it is believed, must have been fired from an American patent revolver. Before he passed away the dying man recovered somewhat, and made a short statement to the police. All, however, he could say was that he had been shot without warning, and he referred to his having been in the company of Mr. Sun Fze-tsun, whom he described as his friend, that evening. He died about half-past eight o'clock, half an hour after the shots had been fired.

DETECTIVES AT WORK.

The first work undertaken by the detective staff was to find Sun. For this purpose they obtained a warrant from the Chinese Magistrate, and proceeding to the City yesterday brought him to Louza Station. It is understood that he related how he had been at Mr. Fong's house, but said that on going out in the evening he left Mr. Fong and went to a tea-house in Kinkiang Road where he was to wait him. He is still under observation, as the police believe he may have valuable information to impart.

The theories regarding the crime do not include robbery as a motive for murder. The belief is that "there was a woman in the case," and that Mr. Fong has been the victim of a plot instigated by jealousy. Beyond this nothing can be said at present, and it may be several days before fresh light can be shed upon the matter by the police.

Six more members of Parliament have been apprehended in connection with the Japan Roger Company scandal. The shares which were sold at 100 have fallen to 10.

THE PRATAS ISLANDS QUESTION.

H.E. Liang Tzu-yen, president of the Wai-Wu-pu, has been discussing the Pratas Island question with the Japanese Minister in Peking. The latter is reported to have said that if the Wai-wu-pu can prove by maps or other documentary evidence that Pratas Island is Chinese territory then his country will recognize it as such, but before that is done China has no right to say that Japan is encroaching.

THE MISHAPS TO THE S.S. "INDRANI" AND "SATSUMA."

TIGHTNESS CAUSED IN THE COTTON MARKET.

A message received on 21st inst. from the engineers of the Mitsui Bishi Dockyard who are at work on the stranded steamer *Indrani* states that on removing the cargo from the No. 1 hold it was discovered that a large, pointed rock had penetrated the hold through the bottom of the vessel. The building of a bulk-head round the hole was to be commenced to-day, and when it has been completed the task of pumping out the water and refloating the vessel will be undertaken. The hole under the bows has been filled up. The salvage boat *Arima Maru*, belonging to the Mitsui Bishi Dockyard Company, has been despatched to the scene of the mishap and six divers are at work.

According to the *Mainichi*, the mishaps met with by the British steamers *Indrani* and *Satsuma* have caused some tightness in the cotton market at Kobe, as the manufacturers are in great need of raw material, and it is uncertain when the cotton on board the vessels, 2,500 bales in all, will be available. Consequently the price of cotton has already risen to some extent, although there is no change in the quotations in the producing district.—*Kobe Herald*.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write this afternoon:—

The market has been very firm during the week and a fair investment business has been done for investors.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have continued in good demand and sales as high as \$500 have taken place; at the close, however, there are no buyers over \$500. The London rate remains at £89.10s.

Marine Insurance.—Cargoes are in favour and are wanted at \$188. North China are steady at \$175. Unions have experienced a further rise, and after numerous sales are in demand at \$805. Yangtze are obtainable at the improved rate of \$335.

Fire Insurance.—China Fires, after sales at \$105, have strengthened to \$106, at which rate they can be placed. There are buyers of Hongkong Fires at \$337, but none are to be had unless at a higher rate.

Shipping.—China and Manilla have weakened to \$12, at which price they are on offer. Douglas are slightly easier and can be obtained at \$36. Indo-China have again been on the upward move and can now be placed at \$80, without inducing sellers. Shell Transports have strengthened to \$86, but shares are scarce, and the market closed with an unsatisfied demand at the rate. Sales of Star Ferries (old) have been effected at \$25, and there are further inquiries. The new shares are quiet at \$35.

Refineries.—China Sugars have ruled quiet and without business to report at \$177. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged.

Mining.—Chinese Engineerings are steady at \$18. Raub has been the medium of a fair business at various rates up to \$8, and at the close there are further inquiries.

Docks, Wharves, and Godowns.—Kowloon Wharfs have been in good demand, and being strongly held, the price quickly rose to \$55, closing with buyers. Whampoa Docks are again on offer at \$79. Shanghai Docks have risen to \$18, at which rate there are buyers in the North. Hongkew Wharfs have advanced to \$108, but a slightly weaker tendency prevails and there are sellers.

Land, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Hotels can be sold at \$55. Hongkong Lands are stronger and buyers have offered \$99. Humphreys Estates have hardened to \$9, at which rate they have been dealt in to a fair extent. West Points are in request at \$44. Shanghai Lands are slightly firmer and inquired for at \$118.

Cotton Mills.—Hongkong Cottons have declined to \$8, but they are firmer and buyers prevail at the rate. Eyes are offering at \$12.33. According to latest mail advices to hand changes in other Northern Mills are as follows:—International \$12.91 buyers. Lau Kong Mow \$11.11 buyers. Soy Chas \$12.40 sellers.

Miscellaneous.—China Boreas have improved to \$12 with buyers. China Providents are \$94. Green Island Cements have again been sold at \$8 90. Dairy Farms are slightly firmer and offering at \$17. Hongkong Electric are in demand at \$18, ex the dividend and bonus of \$1.50 per share paid on the 24th inst. Hongkong Ropes have found buyers at \$24. Union Waterworks are in demand at \$104. In the North, Langkate are in further request at the improved rate of \$1,065, while Sumatras can be secured at \$12.13.

Exchange.—The Bank's selling rate on London is 1/16 on demand. The T/T rate on Shanghai is 74.

Forward Settlements.—The following dates have been fixed by the Stockbrokers' Association of Hongkong for Forward Settlements:—

May Settlement	31st May
June	30th June
July	30th July
August	30th August
September	30th September
October	30th October

To-day's Advertisements.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the CHINESE BRETHREN TOBACCO COMPANY, carrying on business at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and elsewhere as Tobacco Merchants, have, on the 17th day of April, 1909, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:—

The representation of a lion standing on a two-legged globe, above which are printed the words "Valiant Lion" and below which is depicted a scroll on which is printed the name "Chinese Brethren Tobacco Co." In combination with the said representation and on one end of the packet in which the cigarettes are packed is printed the letters "Q. B." In further combination with the said representation and on the back of the packet in which the cigarettes are packed is depicted a scroll on which are printed the Chinese characters 中國兄弟煙草公司 being the equivalent of Chinese Brethren Tobacco Company.

In the name of the CHINESE BRETHREN TOBACCO COMPANY, who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants since the 1st November, 1906, in respect of the following goods:—

MANUFACTURED AND UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES IN CLASS 45.

A Facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the office of the Undersigned.

Dated the 30th day of April, 1909.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the Applicants, 8, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

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THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. LANGE & HENSCHKE, carrying on business at Sommerfeld in the Empire of Germany, and elsewhere as Woollen Cloth Manufacturers, have, on the 17th day of April, 1909, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:—

The representation or illustration of a fancy vase resting on a three-legged stand, and in the vase is a plant with flowers and leaves, the whole encircled by a fancy border.

In the name of LANGE & HENSCHKE, who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants since the 10th January, 1896, in respect of the following goods:—

CLOTHS AND STUFFS OF WOOL.

WORSTED, OR HAIR IN CLASS 34.

A Facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the office of the Undersigned.

Dated the 30th day of April, 1909.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the Applicants, 8, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

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PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS OF THE LETTING BY PUBLIC AUCTION SALE, to be held on MONDAY, the 3rd day of May, 1909, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of ONE LOT OF CROWN LAND, at Pokfulam, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Sq. Ft.	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	Lot 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	Approx. 100,000 sq. ft.	100,000	100	100

Hongkong, 30th April, 1909.

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, OR SATURDAY, the 8th May, 1909, at 5.30 P.M., at Kennedy's Causeway Bay Repository.

The following well-known Race and Polo Ponies:—

"MAVOURNEEN," "KILLALOC," AND "SHAUNABOO."

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, 30th April, 1909.

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PORTUGUESE WRECKAGE.

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES PRESENTS A SCENE OF WRECKAGE.

London, March 28.

The sitting in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday was one of the most tumultuous ever known.

The Minister of Finance was publicly accused by the Opposition of defending the Government of large sums in the last loans made by the Government.

The Minister passionately declared that the accusations were untrue, and was greeted with boos and shouts of "Tali," "Robber of the public treasury" and similar abusive epithets.

After considerable difficulty the Chamber was cleared, and it looked a scene of wreckage.

Broken desks, chairs, and other furniture were strewn in chaotic confusion about the floor.

The Opposition will renew these scenes tomorrow, hoping thereby to force the Government to resign.

To-day's Advertisements.

Location:—CAUSEWAY BAY.

To-night! To-night!!

HIPPODROME CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

ACKNOWLEDGED BY ALL WHO HAVE SEEN IT TO BE THE BEST SHOW EVER SEEN IN HONGKONG.

HAGENBECK'S ZOO OF PERFORMING WILD LIONS.

Trained and Performed by FROD. G. URBAN.

Alone Worth the Price of Admission.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Box (6 Chairs)\$15.00
Single Seat in Box3.00
First Chairs2.00
Second Chairs1.50
Stalls (Chinese only)0.50

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half price to Stalls and Second Class.

Box Plan at ROBINSON PIANO CO.

FIRST MATINEE.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) at 3.30 P.M.

When Children under 12 years will be admitted at half price to all parts of the CIRCUS.

SPECIAL TRAMS will be run after the Performance.

Doors open at 3 P.M. Overture 9.

A JACKSON, Representative.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1909.

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INSURANCE MAN seeks Engagement.

28 years' experience with Leading Fire Companies. Open for Hongkong or China Coast ports. No objection to shipping or retail stores.

Apply—

"VICTOR,"

C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1909.

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THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

Have much pleasure in announcing further

REDUCTIONS

IN

BUTTER PRICES

FROM 1ST MAY, 1909.

"Buttercup" Brand85 cents per lb.

"Dairymaid" Brand70 " "

"Daisy" Brand75 " "

May be had in 1/2 lb. pats.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1909.

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"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENARTY"

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBROUGH

LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods are being landed

at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra

hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.

whence and/or from the wharves delivery

may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain

undelivered after the 6th prox. will be sub

ject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre

sented to the Undersigned on or before the

14th prox., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 6th prox. at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1909.

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FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SCANDIA"

Captain von Döhren, having arrived, Con

signees of Cargo are hereby requested to send

in their Bills of Lading for countersignature

by the Undersigned and to take immediate

delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless

COMMERCIAL

TO-DAY'S MARKS.

London—Bank T.T.	1/9 11/16
Do. demand	1/9 11/16
Do. 4 months' sight	1/9 11/16
France—Bank T.T.	23 7/8
Germany—Bank T.T.	44
India T.T.	15 1/2
Do. demand	15 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	74 1/2
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. Spec.	78 1/2
Java—Bank T.T.	11 1/2

Shipping.

4 months' sight L/O.	1/10
6 months' sight L/O.	1/10 1/2
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York.	40
4 months' sight do.	40
30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne.	1/10 1/2
4 months' sight France.	23 7/8
6 months' sight do.	23 7/8
30 days' sight Germany.	44
Bar Silver.	24 1/2
Bank of England rate.	24 1/2
Sovereign.	10 9/16

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory—

On the 30th at 11.55 p.m.—The depression lying over W. Japan yesterday, has moved into the Pacific to the E. of Japan.

The barometer has risen over W. Japan, and S. China, and fallen again over N. China. A new depression has approached Manchuria from the Westward.

The area of high pressure remains over the Yangtze Valley.

Fresh N.E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and along the northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST.

- 1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. winds, fresh; fair.
- 2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.
- 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamcocks, same as No. 1.
- 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

Shipping.

Victoria, Swed. s.s., 989, I. Eckert, 28th April.

Sourabaya 14th April, Sugar—S. W. & Co.

Indramayo, Br. s.s., 3,770, E. A. Thirkell, 29th April—Shanghai 25th April, Gen.—S. W. & Co.

Scandia, Ger. s.s., 3,089, C. Dohren, 29th April—Singapore 21st April, Gen.—H. A. L.

Mandassan, Jap. s.s., 4,551, K. Shimidzu, 29th April—Mikie 24th April, Coal—M. B. K.

Assaye, Br. s.s., 4,358, O. Jones, R.N.R., 30th April—Shanghai 27th April, Mails and Gen.—F. O. S. N. Co.

Beatty, Br. s.s., 2,510, J. D. Sarchet, 30th April—London 19th Mar. and Singapore 24th April, Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Haimun, Br. s.s., 616, J. W. Evans, 30th April—Swatow 20th April, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Glenafallo, Br. s.s., 1,300, J. Ainsworth, 30th April—Singapore 24th April, Gen.—Wee Bio & Co.

Paklat, Ger. s.s., 1,018, J. Wenzel, 30th April—Bangkok 21st April, Rice and Gen.—D. & S.

Kwongzang, Br. s.s., 1,428, W. P. Baker, 30th April—Canton 29th April, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Foohing, Br. s.s., 1,413, T. H. Lishman, 30th April—Canton 29th April, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Draier, Nor. s.s., 1,102, J. Bing, 30th April—Canton 29th April, Gen.—H. A. L.

Chiuyuen, Chl. s.s., 1,171, C. Stewart, 30th April—Canton 29th April, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Teas, Br. s.s., 1,346, A. W. Outerbridge, 30th April—Manila 27th April, Gen.—B. & S.

Japan, Br. s.s., 3,806, J. G. Oliff, 30th April—Mojito 25th April, Coal and Gen.—D. S. & Co.

Frijhof, Nor. s.s., 891, Andersen, 30th April—Salmon 25th April, Rice and Gen.—Agard, Thoresen & Co.

Luchs, Ger. gunboat, 650, von Hornhardt, 30th April—Swatow.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Fooking, for Shanghai.

Kwong, for Ningpo.

Chongking, for Swatow.

Haining, for Swatow.

Draier, for Hongkong.

Assaye, for Hongkong.

Kwongzang, for Singapore.

Foohing, for Shanghai.

Indian Monarch, for Dalay.

Petchaburi, for Swatow.

Passengers arrived.

Per Glenafallo, from Singapore—512 Chl.

Per Haimun, from Swatow—Mr. Wandres, and by China.

Per Atlay, from Shanghai for Manille—Misses Paster and Anderson.

Per Atlay, from Singapore for Manille—Messrs. A. Blass and J. McArthur.

Hongkong—Capt. and Mrs. Metcalf, Mr. G. H. Moore-Brown and wife, Col. Bayard, Mr. C. Simpson and native servant, Miss Perkins, Mrs. Karmas, Mrs. Jourdan, Mr. and Mrs. Bolley and 3 children, and 7 Dutch soldiers, from Yokohama for London—Messrs. E. C. and D. Straker, and Miss Deed.

For Singapore—Mr. H. W. Killy, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, and 2 native servants.

Per Jap, from Moji—Mr. A. W. Smith.

Per Teas, from Manila—Dr. Goods, Bishop Oldham, Esq. Kelly, Messrs. Miller, Klog, come, Schoen, Schmidt, White, Kappler, Klog, wood, J. De Silva, Rivera, Escriba, Gora, Madama, Escriba, Rivera, Misses P. Escriba, Dizio, and 30 Chinese.

Passengers to depart.

Per Atlay, for Singapore—52—Capt. M. Das Neves, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Peter, Major

and Mrs. Hole, Messrs. C. Simpson, Wellmann, A. H. Barlow, Dr. Drummond, Mr. A. Blass, Bishop Oldham, and party, Messrs. H. Winter, biham, and D. Straker, Mrs. and Miss McConeil, Mrs. Beattie, Miss Anderson, Rev. W. F. O'Dham, Mrs. Stewart and family, Misses Ellworthy, Deed, Messrs. Willis, Ingram and J. McArthur.

Shipping Reports.

Str. Glenafallo, from Singapore—Fine weather.

Str. Jap, from Moji—Variable winds and fog moderate sea.

Str. Haimun, from Swatow—Moderate breeze cloudy and clear.

Str. Mandassan, from Moji—Gentle variable breeze, fog for a day.

Str. Teas, from Manila—Left Anchorage at 6.45 p.m. on 27th April. Fine weather and smooth sea until off the Straits when the wind freshened from the N.N.E. with moderate sea until arrival.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STAMMERS.

Bangkok, Ger. s.s., 1,202, F. Nicolaisen, 28th April—Bangkok 19th April, Gen.—Yuen Fat Hong.

Benaider, Br. s.s., 1,910, A. Tough, 28th April—Mojito 22nd April, Coal—G. L. & Co.

Bornio, Ger. s.s., 2,109, F. Sembill, 28th April—Sandakan 21st April, Timber—M. & Co.

Chowlin, Ger. s.s., 1,115, W. Mollenau, 25th April—Bangkok 18th April, Rice and Wood—M. & Co.

Chuanan, Br. s.s., 1,418, W. E. Saver, 27th April—Wakamatsu 21st April, Coal—J. M. & Co.

Clara Jensen, Ger. s.s., 1,102, J. Bendixen, 28th April—Singapore 24th April, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Dajin Maru, Jap. s.s., 899, Y. Kaburaki, 28th April—Swatow 27th April, Gen.—O. S. K.

Deubig, Hail, Br. s.s., 3,311, MacPherson, 25th April—New York 20th Feb., and Durban 30th Mar. Case Oil—S. O. Co.

Durwest, Br. s.s., 1,592, J. Jenkins, 27th April—Saigon 23rd April, Gen.—Man Fat & Co.

Devawongse, Ger. s.s., 1,055, F. Rohwaldt, 28th April—Bangkok and Swatow 27th April, Rice—B. & S.

Empress of China, Br. s.s., 3,046, R. Archibald, R.N.R., 16th April—Vancouver, B.C. 25th Mar., and Shanghai 13th, Mails and Gen.—O. P. R. Co.

Gregory Apar, Br. s.s., 2,602, S. H. Belson, 28th April—Calcutta 13th April, Penang and Singapore 22nd, Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ltd.

Hardis, Nor. s.s., 1,065, Solberg, 20th April—Saigon 16th April, Rice—Agard, Thoresen & Co.

India Monarch, Br. s.s., 2,818, Dakers, 23rd April—Newcastle 1st April, Gen. and Store—S. T. & Co.

Johanne, Ger. s.s., 952, J. Iversen, 27th April—Saigon 23rd April, Rice and Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Keemung, Br. s.s., 5,867, R. Conradi, 20th April—Tacoma via Victoria, B.C., 24th Mar.; Flour, Lumber and Salt Hemp—B. & S.

Kwangsue, Br. s.s., 1,228, Hards, 28th April—Canton 28th April, Gen.—B. & S.

Lokhin, Br. s.s., 3,223, W. J. Lockhart, 17th April—Mojito 12th April, Coal—D. & Co., Ltd.

Mausung, Br. s.s., 1,644, G. S. Weigall, 26th April—Sandakan 20th April, Timber and Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Minnesota, Am. s.s., 13,313, Chas. Austin, 24th April—Seattle via Ports 24th Mar., and Manila 21st April, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Moyori Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,700, J. G. Richards, 27th April—Bombay and Singapore 20th April, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Petchaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,403, C. Wolff, 24th April—Bangkok 18th April, Rice, Meal Wood—M. & Co.

Pheonang, Br. s.s., 1,056, J. H. Scott, 22nd April—Saigon 18th April, Rice and Gen.—Wee Bio & Co.

Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,811, R. W. Almond, 26th April—Manila 24th April, Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Selja, Nor. s.s., 2,789, Lee, 24th April—Portland 5th Mar., and Chinwaistao 17th April, Timber—J. M. & Co.

Shantung, Br. s.s., 1,835, Robinson, 24th April—Hongkong 21st April, Coal—B. & S.

Siam, Br. s.s., 980, Baines, 9th April—Langkat and Singapore 1st April, Case Oil—Mr. Geo. McHain.

Siberia, Am. s.s., 5,655, A. Zeeder, 21st April—San Francisco 26th Mar., and Shanghai 19th April, Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Taiyuan, Br. s.s., 1,459, L. Dawson, 25th April—Melbourne and Ports 27th Mar., Gen.—B. & S.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,722, M. Aikawa, 16th April—Wakamatsu 10th April, Coal—M. B. K.

Y. Sontua, Am. s.s., 581, Garwood, 13th April—from Manila, Sugar—Yuen Sheng & Co.

Ships Passed the Canal.

9th March—Aragonia, Buenos Aires, China, (Aus.) Bombay Maru, Ernest Smith, Sydney, N.Y., 12th March—Peru, Yang Tze, Dancillon, Peru, Polynesian, 10th March—Benavon, Glenavon, Silas, (Ger.) Glenloch, Kennedie, 10th March—Bulwer, Benlarig, Glacius, Idomeneus, Prins Regent, Luitpold, Tonkin, Myrmidon, Wakata Maru, Sanuki Maru, 23rd March—Carmarvonshire, 16th March—Malia, Salvia, Scandia, Kin-luck, Somali, Pakling, Yunnan, 30th March—Derfing, Banavly, Hiram Maru, 30th March—Canton, Copack, 2nd April—Agamemnon, Gladly, E. P. Ferdinand, Prinsess Alice, Slavonia, Sapphira, Moyuna, Awa Maru, Spruwall, Savaria, Silas, (Aus.) 2nd April—Constantia, 5th April—Biloy Castle, Sado Maru, Nore, Palermo, Pathon, 13th April—Bendloch, Benlmond, Gendurert, Prinsess Eitel Friedrich, Prometheus, Salas, Sanguibia, Poona, Taurane, Westphalia, Thetys, 16th April—Kistif, Nippon, Dardani, Binge Maru, Hudson, Polynesian, Silas, Tamba Maru, 20th April—Palawan, Gavia, 23rd April—Alyanas, St. Patrick, Kamo Maru, Achille, Anson, Namur, Palawan, Saxonia, 23rd April—Cordillera, Nera, 23rd April—Luzon, Memohr, Braemar, Sthonia, Dor-mund, Luetz.

Arrivals at Home—9th March—Indrawad, 16th March—Kwong Maru, Lufu, 16th March—Alyanas, Bland, Glenavon, Palau, Sydney, 19th March—Aragonia, 16th March—Nyanza, 16th March—Prins Regent, Luitpold, Munster Castle, 30th March—Sanuki Maru, Tencer, Idomeneus, 1st April—Belgic, Malia, Salvia, 2nd April—Glenavon, 6th April—Dancillon, Carmarvonshire, Pak Ling, 13th April—Aragonia, Constantia, Spruwall, Awa Maru, Silas, Malia, 16th April—Lindhurst, Prinsess Alice, Taurane, Slavonia, Montgomerie, 20th April—Yed-do, Prometheus, 21st April—Nora, 23rd April—Tamba Maru, 23rd April—Macedonia, Bendloch, Gladly, Andalusia, Westphalia.

Departures—21st April—Nora, 23rd April—Tamba Maru, 23rd April—Macedonia, Bendloch, Gladly, Andalusia, Westphalia.

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Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
China	Shanghai	P. M. Co.	May 1
Manila	Manila	M. & Co.	May 1
Tipasa	Manila	J. C. J. L.	May 1
Lighting	Singapore	D. S. & Co.	May 1
Caylon Maru	Shanghai	N. Y. K.	May 1
Chinhu	Shanghai	B. & S.	May 1
Monteagle	Shanghai	C. P. R. Co.	May 1
Sado Maru	Singapore	N. Y. K.	May 1
Myasaki Maru	Shanghai	N. Y. K.	May 1
Korona	Singapore	S. T. & Co.	May 1
Tiboda	Manila	J. C. J. L.	May 1
P. E. Friedrich	Colonbo	M. & Co.	May 1
Danishshire	Singapore	S. T. & Co.	May 1
Capri	Singapore	C. & Co.	May 1
Tjinhai	Macassar	J. C. J. L.	May 1
Sydney	Sydney	G. L. & Co.	May 1
Manchuria	Japan	P. M. Co.	May 1
Yasag	Calcutta	M. & Co.	May 1
Changsha	Sydney	B. & S.	May 1
Nikko Maru	Bombay	N. Y. K.	May 1
Yoshi Maru	Bombay	N. Y. K.	May 1
Lakang	Calcutta	N. Y. K.	May 1
Emp. of India	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co.	May 14

DOCK RETURNS.

HONGKONG AND WHARF DOCKS.

Empress of China, at Kowloon Dock.

Y. Sontua, at Kowloon Dock.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

April 29th, 1909, a.m.

Vladivostok, 7 a.m. 59.88 41.85 SE 0 c

Nemuro, 6 a.m. 59.93 41.85 SE 0 c

Hakodate, 5 a.m. 59.97 41.85 SE 0 c

Tokio, 4 a.m. 59.99 41.85 SE 0 c

Kochi, 3 a.m. 59.98 41.85 SE 0 c

Kagoshima, 2 a.m. 59.97 41.85 SE 0 c

Oshima, 1 a.m. 59.97 41.85 SE 0 c

Naha, 12 a.m. 59.97 41.85 SE 0 c

Ishigaki, 11 a.m. 59.97 41.85 SE 0 c

Bonin Is., 10 a.m. 59.97 41.85 SE 0 c

Cheloo, 9 a.m. 59.97 41.85 SE 0 c

Wakhuai, 8 a.m. 59.97 41.85 SE 0 c

Hankow, 7 a.m. 59.97 41.85 SE 0 c

Kinkiang, 6 a.m. 59.97 41.85 SE 0 c

Shanghai, 5 a.m. 59.97 41.85 SE 0 c

Guangzhou, 4 a.m. 59.97 41.85 SE 0 c

Amoy, 3 a.m. 59.97 41.85 SE 0 c

Swatow, 2 a.m. 59.97 41.85 SE 0 c

Taiwan, 1 a.m. 59.97 41.85 SE 0 c

Koshu, 12 a.m. 59.97 41.85 SE 0 c

Pescadore, 11 a.m. 59.97 41.85 SE 0 c

Canton, 10 a.m. 59.97 41.85

SHARE QUOTATIONS

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOOKIN & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

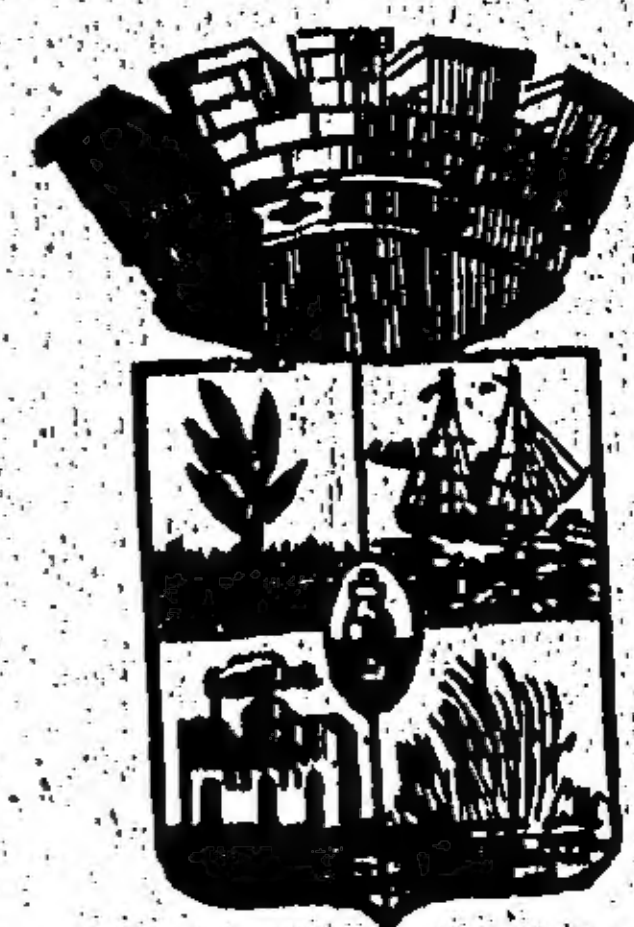
STOCKS	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT	LAST DIVIDEND	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATIONS BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$185	\$185	{ \$1,500,000 \$14,500,000 \$16,000,000 }	\$2,000,000	Final of 1/2 and bonus of 1/4 for 1908 @ ex 1/8 = \$3.625	5 1/2 %	\$350 sales London £89.10
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	{ £4,000 £150,000 }	\$10,225	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903		\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$223,757 \$1,276,243 }	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$187 1/2 sales
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 393,747 Tls. 138,253 }	Tls. 160,511	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	5 1/2 %	Tls. 105
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	15,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,500,000 \$197,148 \$1,302,852 }	\$8,464 9/11	Final of 1/2 making 1/2 for 1907 and interim of 1/2 for 1908	6 %	\$805 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	15,000	\$100	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$174,475 \$825,525 }	\$7,762 7/8	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$335 sales
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	0,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$438,661 \$561,339 }	\$375,341	\$5 and bonus \$1 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$106 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$138,803 \$1,361,197 }	\$258,711	\$27 for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$335 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$750,000 \$264,632 \$485,368 }	\$1,015	\$1 for 1906		\$121 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$500,000 \$99,067 \$400,933 }	Nil.	\$2 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 %	\$36 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,200,000 \$607,500 \$592,500 }	\$20,279	Final of 1/2 making \$2 1/2 for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$304 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £150,000 £240,000 }	£13,755	{ 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 1/16 = \$1.154	4 %	\$55 buyers \$128 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 750,000 £720,000 }	Tls. 14,510	Final of Tls. 1/2 making Tls. 3/4 for 1908	7 1/2 %	Tls. 51 sales Tls. 53 sales
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	£1	£1	{ £100,000 £23,000 }	£63,817	Second interim of 1/- for a/c 1908	7 %	\$86 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$100,000 \$47,311 }	\$98	{ \$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1908 \$1.50 }	4 % 3 1/2 %	\$25 buyers \$15
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,500,000 Tls. 481,479 Tls. 1,018,521 }	Tls. 2,215	Final of Tls. 1/2 making Tls. 2 1/2 for 1908	11 %	Tls. 45 sales
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$150,848 }	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 %	\$137 1/2
London Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$700,000 Tls. 100,000 }	Dr. \$135,811 Tls. 9,47	\$1 for 1907 Tls. 3/4 for year ending 31.8.08		\$14 Tls. 132 1/2
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 350,000 Tls. 100,000 }	Dr. \$135,811 Tls. 9,47			
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £12,289 }	£11,514	{ Final of 1/5 (coupon No. 11) for year ending 29.12.08 No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	7 %	Tls. 18 sales \$8 buyers
Rioh Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £150,000 £4,871 }	Dr. £1,101			
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Frederick (Gao.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$450,000 \$126,806 }	Dr. \$7,412	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06		\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$3,000,000 \$126,806 }	\$30,102	Final of 1/2 making 5 1/2 for 1907		\$531 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$2,500,000 \$191,191 }	\$181,78	Final of 1/2 making 5 1/2 for 1908	10 %	\$79 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 5,570,000 Tls. 1,000,000 }	Tls. 337.7	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908	6 %	Tls. 85 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 3,000,000 Tls. 697,457 }	Tls. 32.8	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 9-8	6 %	Tls. 166 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 2,500,000 \$30,000 }	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 27.2.09	6 %	Tls. 101 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$750,000 \$24,511 }	Dr. \$24,511	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07		\$101 sales
Central Hotel, Limited	50,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$1,250,000 \$504,975 }	\$250	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue		\$88 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$600,000 \$13,918 }	\$139	Final of 1/2 making 5 1/2 for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$85 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$5,000,000 \$250,000 }	\$250,000	Final of 1/2 making 5 1/2 for 1903	7 %	\$84 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$14,811 }	\$5,436	60 cents for 1908	7 %	\$8,0 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$300,000 \$14,811 }	\$278	\$14 for 1908	5 %	\$30
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	75,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 3,750,000 Tls. 1,435,045 }	Tls. 142,404	Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6 for 1908	7 %	Tls. 127 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$625,000 Tls. 311,000 }	Tls. 1,068	Final of 1/2 making 5 1/2 for 1908	9 %	\$44 buyers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Jotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 750,000 \$15,000 }	Tls. 8,850	Tls. 5 for year ending 31.10.1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 11 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,250,000 \$45,939 }	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	6 %	\$81 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 750,000 Tls. 175,000 }	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.08 (8%)		Tls. 91 buyers
Laoching-mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 800,000 Tls. 4,829 }	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 4 for 1908		Tls. 111 buyers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 3,500,000 Tls. 31,172 }	Tls. 15,911	Tls. 50 for 1906		Tls. 410 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	13/6	12/6	{ £1,500 £40,000 }	£648	1/10th per share for 1907 = 1.037	10 %	\$104 sales
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$720,000 \$10,000 }	Nil.	\$1.20 or 1908	10 1/2 %	\$118 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$10,000 }	\$1,138	50 cents for year ending 28.2.06		\$5
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	121,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,210,000 \$10,000 }	\$5,407	80 cents for 1908	1 1/2 %	\$92
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$300,000 \$8,000 }	\$48	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	7 %	\$17 sellers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$4,000,000 \$18,000 }	\$3,75	Final of 50 cents making 90 cents for 1908	10 1/2 %	\$8.90 sellers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$120,000 \$5,000 }	\$251	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 %	\$12
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$420,000 \$180,000 }	\$80.7	\$2 for year ending 28.2.08	8 1/2 %	\$23 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$600,000 \$18,000 }	\$1,195	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09	6 1/2 %	\$123 ex div. b
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$125,000 \$10,000 }	\$7,616	Final of \$15 per share making \$ 9 for 1908	12 1/2 %	\$155 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$600,000 \$20,000 }	\$8,790	Final of \$1 per share making \$1 for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$14
Kiauchang-pai Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	25,000	Gls. 100	Gls. 100	{ Tls. 2,500,000 Tls. 69,911 }	Tls. 3,682	25/100th div. of Tls. 12 for account	4 1/2 %	Tls. 1,050 b.
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$250,000 \$10,000 }	\$7,471	80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on 1/10th paid shares for year ending 30.6.08	6 %	\$14
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$750,000 \$10,000 }	Pa. 18,640	None	4 %	\$8
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,200,000 Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 6,603	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 115 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 600,000 Tls. 24,820 }	Tls. 5,250	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	6 %	Tls. 132 b.
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	18,250	£20	£20	{ £365,000 Tls. 180,000 }	Tls. 25,038	Final of 1/2 making 4 1/2 for 1908		Tls. 415 buyers
South China Morling Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$150,000 none }	Dr. \$56,652	None		\$24
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	30,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$150,000 none }	\$236	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	7 1/2 %	\$5
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	5,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 500,000 Tls. 15,395 }	Tls. 101	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.4.07		Tls. 94 buyers
Union Waterworks Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 Tls. 4,000 }	\$172	60 cents for year ending 31.12.07	5 %	\$10 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$4	{ \$100,000 \$15,000 }	\$1,360	80 cents on 7,500 old shares and \$10.00 on 100 Founders shares for yr. end 31.5.07	1 1/2 %	\$13 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	40,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$400,000 \$15,000 }	\$6,138	Interim of 30 cents a/c 1908	6 1/2 %	\$9 sales
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	{ \$105,000 none }	\$3.95	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1908		\$2 1/2 buyers

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Intimation.

COMPANIA GENERAL DE TABACOS DE FILIPINAS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL 2,500,000.



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vегueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO & CO.,

AGENTS.

Auction.

SPECIAL SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

To-morrow, the 1st May, 1909,

commencing at 2 P.M. Sharp,

OF

HIGH CLASS IRISH GOODS.

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell on the above date at their SALES ROOMS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

Fine Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath Sheets, Best Linen Towels, Roller Towels, Kitchen and Pantry Cloths, White Satin Quilts (single and double bed size), White and Cream Lace Curtains (8 yds., 3 1/2 and 4 yds.), Hemstitched Sheets, Pure Irish Hand-embroidered Pillow Cases, Supper Cloths, Tray Cloths, Bedspreads, Assortment of Skirts and Underskirts, Pure Irish Linen Double Damask Table Cloths with Serviettes to match, Moirette Underskirts, Embroidered Ladies' Robes, Camisoles, Night-dresses, Blouse and Dress Lengths, Ladies' and Gent's Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, Table Covers, Carpets and Axminster Rugs, &c., &c.

(Arrived per S.S. "Oopack" on the 25th instant.)

Goods will be on view on FRIDAY A.M.

Catalogues will be issued.

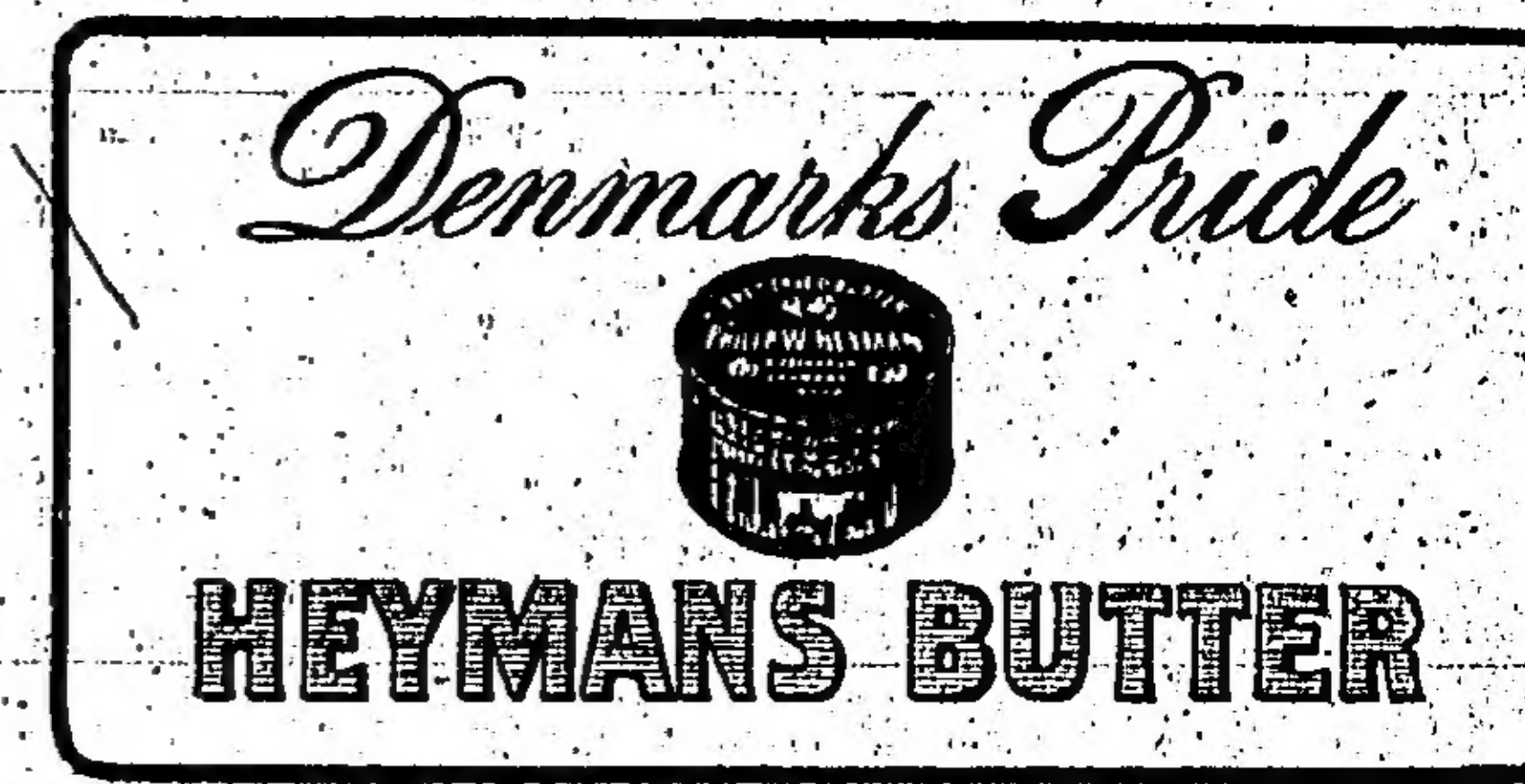
HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1909.

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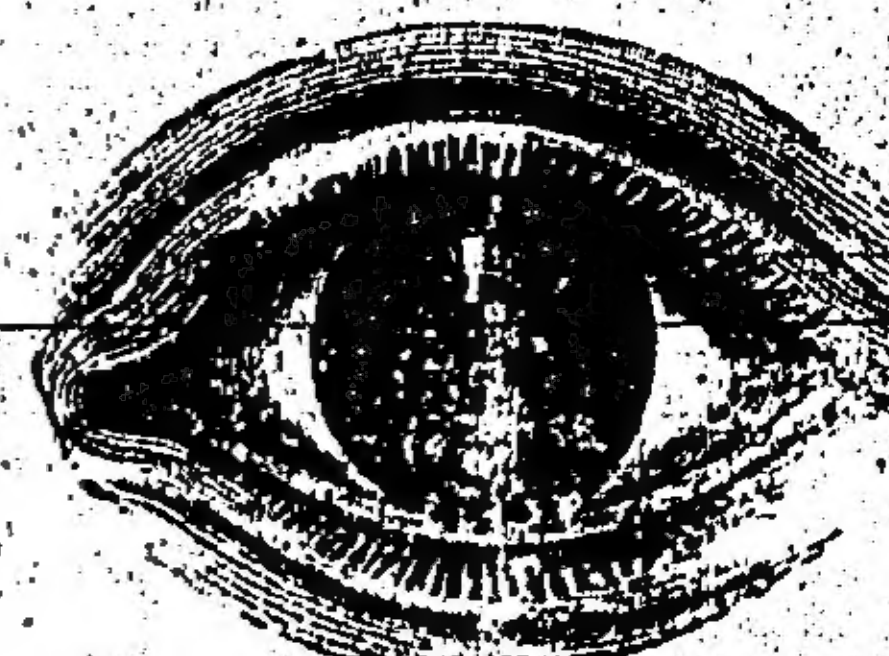
Intimations.



SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

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EYES RIGHT!



N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUIAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL put your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON,

CALCUTTA,

SHANGHAI,

1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.

59, Bentinck Street

156, Nanking Road

Wednesday, 24th March 1909.

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Dentistry.

TSIM TING.

Dr. M. H. GRAUN.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

THE LATEST METHOD

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

REASONABLE FEE

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Consultation Free.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1904.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1909.